Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 185 only WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

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17 years in use. Royal West End gives such service. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

VOL. VII. NO. 65 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.	
1919			
22nd March	Culma†	6152	
29th ,,	A Steamer†		
4th April	Malta	6064	Extra
5th ,,	Somali	6712	
8th ,,	Ormondo	14853	Extra
9th ,,	Teesta	6296	Extra
12th ,,	Nagova	6864	
19th ,,	Takada	6949	Extra
19th ,,	Karmala	8083	
26th ,,	Delta	8089	
3rd May	Nankin	6853	

†Does not carry passengers.

Accommodation as far as is available by the "Ormonde," "Nagova," "Takada" and "Karmala" will be allotted on the 22nd March. In addition to 336 first and 117 second saloon, there are 476 third class passages available by the "Ormonde." It is essential that those supplying for first or second saloon passages by this vessel, should state whether or not they are willing to accept third class accommodation in the event of first or second saloon not being available. Passages will be allotted strictly in accordance with the grade of Priority Certificates.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Return Tickets available for twenty-four months are issued to Europe at a single fare and a half.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1919		
11th April	Dilwara	5378

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about.	Steamers.	
1919		
14th March	Lightning	Karachi & Persian Gulf (Extra.)
14th ,,	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
17th ,,	Linga	Karachi and Kathiawar ports.
20th ,,	Dumra	Karachi & Persian Gulf.
27th ,,	Taroba	East-South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. Sailings may be arranged with.—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival	Date of departure.
Harima Maru	I. Takahashi	4720	13th Mar.	19th Mar.
Hwah Wo	G. Kan	4249	13th Mar.	23rd Mar
Hakuin Maru	K. Ikuno	3045	24th Mar.	3rd April
Tenshu Maru	T. Nagahiro	3187	30th Mar.	9th April
Yuhari Maru	T. Ota	2957	3rd April	13th Ap il

For Freight apply to:—

T. KAWAGUCHI.
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 462,000

REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.

(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

Steamers	Commander.	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Haru Maru	S. Miyaji	24th Feb	14th March	Italy
Kamogo Maru	N. Yanagi	8th Mar.	19th ,,	Japan
Kenkon Maru	M. Kaneko	4th Mar.	20th ,,	,,
Fumin Maru	K. Uchigoye	24th Mar.	24th March	Italy
Burma Maru	S. Imai	26th Mar	7th April	,,
Kotoku Maru	K. Wakatake	8th April	20th April	Japan

For freight apply to:—

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Ajam Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Lloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Haiphong	Medan	Tavoy
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTER OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amount above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on term which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCK and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN.
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Bombay Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Specigl Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ... Yen 27,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Yen 6,030,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOERABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK.

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA.
Manager.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 3,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ... Yen 2,25,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Yen 41,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.
BRANCHES.

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Niihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO.
Manager.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs 15,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.

	Rs.
Authorised Capital	10,00,00
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.	
Paid up Capital	4,71,900
Unpaid Capital	5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund	76,420

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed to Savings Banks Accounts at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, etc., collected free of charge for Account Holders.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs. a. p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued	31,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed	31,00 000 0 0
Capital Paid-up	16,42,023 10 0
Reserve Funds	11,95,950 15 0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundhur	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jammu	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Umballa City.
Hapur	Ludhiana	
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	90,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding in the question of insuring your life.

The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For prospectus and further particulars Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
9, Tamarind Lane.
BOMBAY.

"ESAALI" LEADS SILK TRADE IN BOMBAY.

GOLD,
GOLD AND SILVER,
SILK,
EMBROIDERY

"RANIS" AND "MAHARANIS" WEAR OUR "EMBROIDERED SAREES."

Our Prices are the "Cheapest."

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 CASES CUBE SUGAR OF JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Seth Girdharidas Radhakishandas:—

Ex. S. S. "Kenkon Maru No. 8."

M. S.—500 cases each 112 lbs. (nett) Cube Sugar of Japan.

AUCTION SALE OF 86 CASES AMERICAN IRON RIVETS (ROUND HEAD).

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Messrs. H. J. Thanawalla of Nagdevi Street.

Ex. S. S. "Mitsuki Maru", "Benten Maru" and "Siam Maru".

86 cases American iron rivets (round head) of different sizes.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CASES ASHESTOES PACKINGS, 2 CASES ASHESTOES TAPES 2 CASES BOOTS LACES AND 3 CASES SHOE EYELETS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. J. Shankerlal and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Maganlal Chunilal and Sons.

J S 726 Co.—3/4—2 cases each 2 cwt. Ashestoes paking ¼in.

J S 723 and Co.—5/6—2 cases each 2 cwt. Ashestoes 5/8in.

J S 723 and Co.—7/8—2 cases each 2 cwt. Ashestoes ¾in.

J S. 726 and Co.—1—1 case 2 cwt. Ashestoes Tape 1/6in.

J S 723 and Co.—2—1 case 1 cwt. Ashestoes 1/8in.

J S 760 and Co.—1—1 case 50 Gross Boots laces black colour.

J S 760 and Co.—4—1 case 50 Gross Boots laces brown colour.

J S 760 and Co.—1—1 case 200 boxes shoe eyelets black.

J S 760 and Co.—2—1 case 200 boxes shoe eyelets brown.

J S 760 and Co.—5—1 case 200 boxes shoe eyelets black.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY, THE 18th MARCH, 1919, AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TOMORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Shop in Dean Lane, Fort, of Hummum Street, very valuable teak and blackwood household furniture, etc.; comprising dining table; chairs; sideboards; dinner waggons; dumbwaiters; meatsafes; rich glass and porcelainware; platedware; fancy teapoys; marble top tables; tapestry upholstered suit; glass silver cabinets; sweet-toned cottage piano; file cabinets; English cabinets; Zoonda almyrahs; iron safe with stand; wearing apparel; handsome almyrahs; handsome cabinets; roll top writing tables; book cases; carved blackwood chiffoniers; teapoys and tables; dressing and wash-hand tables; chest of drawers; clothes and gown presses; easy chairs; writing table; utensils; etc., etc.

The property of an European gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March 1919 at 1 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Gordhandas Nathalal Esq., at his shop at Tambakanta Pydhonie and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Tarabhai Surajmal and Co.

Arrived per S. S. "Totomi Maru".

25 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 single.

Arrived per S. S. "Tosan Maru".

25 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 single.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. C. M. Venkatachellapathy Iyer and Sons.

100 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 single.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit and delivery within 3 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MODY & CO,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
OPPOSITE NEW SHARE BAZAAR.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

1 Bent Steel round edge, quite new, fine proof "Milner's Safe", size 27 by 26 by 27.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

Messrs. MODY and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1919, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, by order of Mr. Gordhandas Nathalal, in his shop on Tambakata, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. V. S. K. Mathuramaiyar and Sons:—

30 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese single yarn, No. 60.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

Messrs. MODY and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1919, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, by order of Mr. Gordhandas Nathalal, in his shop on Tambakata, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. S. Rajam and Co.:—

25 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese single yarn, No. 40.

50 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese single yarn, No. 60.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

Messrs. MODY and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1919, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, by order of Mr. Gordhandas Nathalal, in his shop on Tambakata, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. N. M. Rayaloo Ayer and Nagasamy Ayer:—

9 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese single yarn No. 60.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days.

MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
NO. 85, HUMMUM STREET, FORT
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Customs Act VIII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, Tomorrow TUESDAY the 18th March, 1919, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following goods:—

Tin plates, Medicines, Axes, Dental Cream and powder, Provision, Combs, Product pharmac; Cotton thread, Cotton and Silk Ribbons, Brandy, Whisky, Douche cans, Studs and Links, Cigarette Papers, Bobbins, Photo goods, Brush, Carpets, Stationery, Rubber, Epsom Salt, Piece-goods: Sugar, Firecla, Dry Dates, Loaf Sugar, Rice Kegs paint, Nails, Oils Ash Boat oars, Braid, Sarnapa ite, Tubes, Iron, Earthenware, Steam Fire Pump (by Merry weather & Co.), Empty cases and drums.

MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK.
and to write with a bad ink.
IS A BLUNDER
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making.
Try and reap its Benefit.
G. S. RANADE & CO.
BOMBAY. No. 2.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—
ONE ANNA PER WORD.
Minimum charge for each advertisement is Re. 1.
PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.
BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words. 'Apply Box No. ..... Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle,"' to be paid for by the advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.
Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.
Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting. Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus Post free. Opp. Whiteaways, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m. Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS—If you are thinking of insuring your Ford, please communicate with us as we can offer you specially low terms on insurance of Ford cars.—FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 707, Telegram "Autoford."

TAXI OWNERS will hear of something to their advantage in regard to Motor Insurance by communicating with Box No. 395, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1510

MISCELLANEOUS

BLACK LEPROSY not more than ten years standing. White Leprosy (Leucoderma) of any duration and all forms of Patches arising from Blood-Impurities cured radically and harmlessly in four weeks. Rs. 7-8 per week. Three days' treatment to be sent free if cure is felt sure. SRI WORKS, Beadon Square, P. O. Calcutta. 4A

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A quick SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co. 1465

WANTED AT ONCE—A COMPETENT PROOF READER for our Job Dept. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—CLERKS with thorough knowledge of book-keeping preferably with experience of auditing. Apply in writing to Box No. 387, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1466

WANTED—An English-speaking AYAH for a child of 3 years to be personally responsible of the child. Local Ayahs kept. Salary from Rs. 50 per mensem or according to qualifications. Apply to Post Box No, 351, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1324

WANTED—A GRADUATE, born of a respectable family, of sober habits, healthy, age 30 to 40, for the post of a Personal Secretary to a Nobleman of Calcutta, salary Rs. 100 with good future prospects, board and lodging free. Preference will be given to a Hindu. Apply with references, testimonials, and photo, to C. L. BURMAN 5, Tara Chand Dutt Street, Calcutta. 1537

WANTED—MEDICAL GRADUATES of the Madras or Bombay Universities, to apply for vacancies in the Mysore Medical Department. Pay Rs. 80—5—100. Selected Candidates will be eligible for promotion to Assistant Surgeon's Grade. Pay Rs. 120 raising to Rs. 360. Apply at once to T. V. ARUMUGAM, Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government, Bangalore. 1544

WANTED.—TWO SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for the British Somaliland on three years' agreement in the 1st instance commencing salary Rs. 120 by annual increments Rs. 10 to Rs. 200 service involves Military duties within Somaliland, free return passage (2nd class) free quarters. Apply personally to Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and Bros., Agents Somaliland Protectorate, 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay immediately. 1525

WANTED—A LADY DOCTOR for Jaya Arogya Hospital Lashkar. Free moderately furnished quarters provided. Private practice allowed outside hospital hours. An Indian Lady graduate, having good experience of surgical and gynecological work will be preferred. Applications stating terms and qualifications be addressed to W. G. NADKARNI, Major, Chief Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner, Gwalior State. 1536

SITUATIONS VACCANT.

WANTED.—A MANAGER for Dairy Business. Apply Sharp. Box No. 400 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1521

WANTED.—An experienced Man for two hours to put the business in straight way. Apply Box No. 399 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1520

WANTED—SOLICITOR as Assistant for a Solicitor's firm. Apply to Box No. 311, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1173

WANTED—Experienced TYPISTS for Solicitors' Firm. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 384, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1457

WANTED—A Hindi-knowing English TEACHER, temporarily, pay up to 50. Apply personally if possible to THE PRINCIPAL, MARWADI COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Panwadi, Bombay. 1464

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—CLERK with thorough knowledge of Book-keeping, preferably with experience of auditing. Apply Box No. 401 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1522

WANTED.—AN UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TEACHER for the post of Assistant Superintendent, the Bhatia Bal Rakshak Vidyalaya. Apply SECRETARY, 83, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay. 1419

WANTED—A DRAFTSMAN with previous experience in an Architect's Office. Apply with testimonials and stating least salary expected to Box No. 386, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1465

WANTED—by a Mechanical Engineer, a BILLET in an Engineering firm or works good with labour; excellent testimonials. Apply Box No. 379 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1450

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A qualified FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON. Apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to G. L. BODBOLE, L.M.&S., Chief Medical Officer, Radhanpur, State Radhanpur. 1549

INTELLIGENT YOUTHS under 28 required for Parsi firm in Surat. Board. Lodge free if desired. See personally before ten in morning or after six in evening. DHUNJISHAW JOSHI, just opposite Charni Road Station. 1468

WANTED—A MANAGER for Bombay Swadeshi Stores, none need apply unless he has previous experience of such office. Apply the BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LD., Times Building, Fort, Bombay. 1516

WANTED—Energetic and experienced SHOP ASSISTANT for an English shop (dealing in provisions, liquors and sundries) *in Poona*. Pay according to qualifications. Parsi, Hindoo or Goanese preferred. Apply with certificates to Box No. 373, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1417

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Several young energetic CLERKS of good education for temporary clerical appointments in Military Accounts offices in Poona. Pay according to qualifications. (2). Applications stating qualifications and experience should be addressed to the FIELD CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, Poona. 1543

WANTED—For the Office of the Superintendent Telegraph Engineering, Bombay Division, a qualified TYPIST on Rs. 50 per month. Applicants should interview the undersigned with an application in their own handwriting and copies of testimonials, if any —G. A. HOPKINS, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, Bombay Division. 1998

WANTED—A DRAFTSMAN with experience in road project work for one year on Osmania Sicca Rupees 80 equivalent to B. G. Rs. 75 approximately. Apply to DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, H. E. H. the Nizam's P. W. D., Aurangabad, with copies of original certificates (which will not be returned). 1429

SITUATION WANTED.

A Bright aspiring LL.B. wishes to work as assistant to a barrister or advocate; also as secretary or companion in a rich family. Best references. Please write to Box No. 402, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1526

WANTED.

WANTED—One STEAM LAUNCH carrying 200 tons. Apply with particulars to Box No. 368, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1393

WANTED—A complete modern PRESS for printing a weekly English and Gujerati newspaper; also an experienced journalist to edit such a paper in Nairobi, British East Africa. Apply Box No. 398, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1517

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private offers—Law Library, Volumes of Historian's History, Encyclopoedia Britannica (11th edition), etc. Can be seen at CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers. 154

JUST UNPACKED—A consignment of patent LEATHER BLACK BOOTS, suitable to His Excellency's Levee. E. S. MALLA & Co., opposite Goculdas Hospital, Bombay. 1501

FOR SALE.—GLYCERINE S. G. 1260, Warranted English. Can be had at Rs. 2-4.0 per lb. in wholesale quantity only. G. CHHAGANLAL & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Princess Street, Bombay. 1504

INSURANCE OFFICES, AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS, etc. using the Rotary Cyclostyle should get their supplies of Stencil papers from THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, FRESH STOCKS RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL. C. B.—B4.

FOR SALE—D. GESTETNER'S ROTARY CYCLOSTYLE—The acme of perfection in duplicating machines. Papers automatically fed in, printed and counted and delivered. Simpler and faster than any other make. "THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART," Victoria Buildings, Fort Bombay. C. B.—A4

OIL MILL FOR SALE—Completely equipped with all accessories and in perfect working condition. Situated on the Backwater in the Centre of the best coconut producing portion of Malabar. Direct water communication with the Port of Cochin. Owners willing also to negotiate for working in partnership. For further particulars apply to. MANAGER, Catholic Depot Ernakulam. 1448

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Rubber Tyred BROUGHAM, in good order, with blue glass front English make. Price Rs. 450. Apply Box No. 403, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1523

COAL.—I have many good coal lands and collieries in Jherriah and Raneegunje fields for disposal. Bonafide capitalists only should address S. BANERJEA, Colliery Proprietor, 11, Kasi Nath Bose Lane,, Simla, CALCUTTA. 1449

FOR SALE—Two very elegant handsome DRAWING ROOM SCREENS; and other articles of household furniture. Apply Box No. 404, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1546

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Only two newly built BLOCKS and a shop at the junction of Cow Lane and Borbhat Lane, Girgaum. 1513

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.—The corner Shop facing Mayo Road, in Waterloo Mansions. For particulars apply to Mr. MISTRI, Nawsari Buildings, Fort. 1459

MOUNT ABU.—TO LET for the season on this beautiful charming station nice and convenient bungalow and Houses situated on the main road, just at the entrance of the Civil Station. Apply to MANAGER, C/o. Messrs. HIRALAL THAKORDAS & Co., Solicitors, 80, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1144

TO BE LET—GROUND FLOOR (West side) flat of Karanjia Building on Babulnath Road at Chowpati. Drawing, Dining, two bed rooms, two baths, cook room. Served with electric lights and latest sanitary fittings. Apply to MISTRI & BHEDWAR. Architects, Churchgate Street. 1506

TO BE LET—For Parsees and Europeans only from 1st April, single or double flats, on each floor of a newly built building "VICTORY VILLA" at Tejpal Road, Gamdevi, complete with Electric Lights and up-to-date Sanitary Arrangements. Apply on premises or N. P. KARANI, 685, Tardeo, Bombay. 1416

PUBLIC & LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS are inserted at the following rates:—
Included also are Government and Shipping Notices, Company Prospectus, Tenders, etc.,

	Per inch.
First insertion	Rs. 6-0
Second insertion	Rs. 3-8
Third insertion	Rs. 3-0
Fourth insertion	Rs. 2-8
Fifth and subsequent	Rs. 2-0
Minimum charge	Rs. 6-0

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ORIENTAL MINING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company which was convened for FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1919, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, stands adjourned to SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1919, at 3 p.m. at the same place as aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
FUTEHALLY MANEKLAL & Co.,
Secretaries & Agents,
The Oriental Mining Company Limited.
Bombay, 15th March, 1919.
1539

FOR SALE.

(1) COAL SHARES of Rs. 10 each paying steady dividend of 25 per cent. at Rs. 17-8 per share. Excellent investment.
(2) SHARES of SYLHET LIME AND TRADING CO., LD. Dividend Prospect very good. Shares of Rs. 10 payable by small instalments.
THE INDIAN SHARE EXCHANGE.
2 and 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta.
1507

NOTICE.

THE CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO., of America, open their branch office on Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, from 1st April, 1919.
Write to Manager for particulars. 1533

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of about 100 ceiling fans and 50 table fans 230 volts, alternating current, recently removed from Cumballa War Hospital. Each ceiling fan is complete with regulator and short down rod and may be inspected at the M. W. S. Stores Bori Bunder.
Sealed tenders for all or any of the above should reach the A. C. R. E. Marine Lines, on or before 12 noon March 24th.
The A. C. R. E. does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender. 1505

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY.

1. The SENIOR MINISTER in His Highness' Government.
   (a) Salary up to Rs. 2.000 per month.
   (b) Administrative experience and perfect knowledge of English and pure nagri essential.
   (c) Knowledge of Sanscrit an additional recommendation.
2. PRESIDENT of the State Municipalities.
   (a) Salary up to Rs. 600 per month.
   (b) Englishman with engineering qualifications preferred.
3. A TUTOR to two young students.
   (a) Salary Rs. 600 per month.
   (b) A European officer with literary qualifications preferred.

The following conditions apply to all the above posts:—
(a) Free unfurnished quarters.
(b) Will be guided in all respects by State rules, including travelling allowance and security, &c.
(c) Applications with copies of testimonials should be accompanied with photographs (not to be returned) without which no application will be entertained.

Apply before 1st April to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. Sri Sewai Maharaj Dev of Alwar. 1420

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

S.S. "Loyalty" is expected to sail from Bombay about the 26th instant for Marseilles, carrying First Class "A," First Class "B" and Second Class Passengers. Applications for berths should be directed to the undersigned before the 18th instant with "Priority certificates."

FARES—

Holders of "A" Priority certificates:—

	MARSEILLES.	LONDON.
First Class "A"	Rs. 972	Rs. 1,020
Firt Class ("B")	„ 900	„ 948
Second Class	„ 696	„ 720

Holders of certificates other than ("A") will be charged as under:—

	MARSEILLES.	LONDON.
First Class "A"	Rs. 1,215	Rs. 1,275
First Class "B"	„ 1,125	„ 1,185
Second Class	„ 870	„ 900

NOTE:—Although the Agents are endeavouring to arrange with the Railway Authorities and French Government for train accommodation across France, they do not hold themselves responsible, and Passengers are requested to make their own arrangements in this respect. Heavy baggage will be carried to London or Southampton free of charge.

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on 3 or more full fares for families. Two children between 3 and 12 will count as one full fare. Infants—free.

336 lbs. of Luggage allowed free for 1st Class passengers.
168 „ „ „ „ for 2nd Class passengers.

Address—Messrs. MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC AND TRADING CO., of Karachi shift their Head Office on Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Cash Chemists, from 1st April, 1919.
Enquiry Solicited. 1532

THE BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on MONDAY, the 14th April, 1919, at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report together with the Audited Statements of Accounts made upto 31st December, 1918.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 14th April, 1919, to Saturday, the 26th April, 1919, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. COOPER.
Secretary.
Bombay, 11th March, 1919. 1535

NOTICE.

S. S. LOYALTY is expected to sail from Bombay about the 26th instant for Marseilles, thence to London or Southampton, carrying First Class 'A', First Class 'B' and Second Class Passengers. Applications for berths should be directed to the undersigned before the 18th instant, with Priority certificates. Address: MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co., 2, Tamarind Lane, Bombay. 1476

HORSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD on behalf of the Government of India by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Stables of Julius Gove, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay, on THURSDAY, 20th March, 1919, at 10 a.m.

30 Head
of
Surplus Government horses comprising:—
HACKS.
HUNTERS.
HARNESS HORSES.
and other Utility Classes.

All the above are broken in quiet either to saddle or harness. 1490

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JENABAI, widow of Husenbhai Saheb Izuddin, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Second Marine Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 103 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8298 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Darasha Dorabji Reporter, on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that the property of Bai Mariambai, widow of Sabedar Mohidin, on or towards the North by the Second Marine Street and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage and beyond that the property of Jiwaji Pochkhanawalla and Fatmabai, widow of Haji Suleman respectively which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2570 and Street Nos. 40-42.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1919.
PAYNE & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys
1523

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

FRIDAY, the 21st instant, being a Public Holiday the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 1524

NOTICE.

WE are to close our Bombay Office, during the course of March, 1919, so any correspondence relating thereto should be directed to No. 5, Pollock St., Calcutta.
NAGINDAS & BROS.
1442 Cowasji Patel St., Fort, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJABALLI RAHIMTULLA, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client PEER MAHOMED KARIM MAHOMED, also of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereto. All persons, therefore having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, bequest, lease, lien, exchange, possession, trust, easement or otherwise howsoever in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and interests, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

ALL those two pieces or parcels of Fazandari land or ground now formed into one together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Hamal Street and Pestonjee Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 132 7 9 square yards or thereabouts formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector under Nos. 23 and 77 and now under Ward A Ward Nos. 684 and 705 and Street Nos. 2-4-6-3-5-7-9, Hamal Street, and Pestonjee Street and forming part of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3570 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Hamal Street on or towards the West by the house of Jiwanji Hormasji Gardar, on or towards the North by the house of Lakhmidas Khimji and on or towards the South by Pestonji Street aforesaid.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1919.
ARDESIR HORMASJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Solicitors for Purchaser.
1546

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. BEHERAMJI NAOROJI GAMADIA JAMSHEDJI NAOROJI GAMADIA and JEHANGIR NAOROJI GAMADIA, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants the proving Executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Naoroji Jehangir Gamadia, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.
Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL THAT Piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate at Tardeo Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2214 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other neighbouring property of the vendors under New Survey No. 3380 and bounded on the East partly by the property formerly of late Mr. Chhabildas Lalubhoy but now of his son Janmejaya Chhabildas Lalubhoy, partly by the property belonging to Mathurabai alias Sunderbai Ganpatrao Agasker and her son Nanabhoy Ganpatrao Agasker and partly by the property of Gajanan Vinayek Rao, on the West by the Tardeo Road, on the North by the property of the Vendors, on the South by a passage leading from Tardeo Road to the property of Gajanan Vinayek Rao, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3538 (1) and 3837 and Street Nos. 2 and 737-739 Warden Road and Tardeo Road and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1919.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1547

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have entered into an agreement with HAJI ABDULLA HAJI HAROON and EBRAHIM HAJI NOORMAHOMED, executors and trustees of the last Will and Testament of Haji Noormahomed Allarakhia of the one part and Ebrahim Haji Noormahomed and Mahomed Haji Noormahomed of the second part for the purpose of the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim on or to the said property whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, charge, inheritance, possession, maintenance or otherwise howsoever should make the same known in writing to us in our office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes in Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Amboli in the registration Sub-district of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 2,708 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by the Public Road from Kudla to Wesava, on or towards the East partly by the building belonging to Bai Shivgangabai Dhunjibhoy Mehta, partly by a public passage, and partly by Gurcharan land of Survey No. 92, on or towards the South by Gurcharan land, and on or towards the West by Gurcharan land of Survey No. 120, the whole piece of land standing in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Thana in the name of Ramchandra Vithoba Balaji and as being part of Pot No. 12 of Survey No. 92 bearing entry No. 553C and pot No. 3 and parts of Pot Nos. 1 and 2 of Survey No. 93, bearining entry No. 672C and which piece of land is assessed by the Special Officer, Building Sites (now Salsette Development officer), under non-agricultural plot or Survey No. 3 of Ahboli.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1919.
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1541

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 667 of 1919.

ABDUL HUSEIN ABDUL KARIM, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Colaba, a merchant ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
(1) ESMAILJI ABDULALI, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, a contractor, residing at Null Bazar, outside the Fort; (2) HUSSONALLY KADERBHAI, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business as glassware merchant at Null Bazar, outside the Fort; (3) HUSSENALLY JAFFERBHAI, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, also a glassware merchant, carrying on business at Null Bazar, outside the Fort, the last two being sued on behalf of themselves and other tenants in the building erected on plots 29, 30, 31, and 80 of the Sandhurst Road Estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust ...Defendants.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, Notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed on 4th March, 1919, this suit in this Hon'ble Court against the Defendants abovenamed praying as follows:—
1. That the 1st Defendant and his tenants as represented by Defendants Nos. 2 and 3 under Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure occupying the premises situate on plots Nos. 29, 30, 31 and 80 on the Sandhurst Road Estate (East) must be ordered to quit and deliver possession of the premises in their respective occupation immediately or on a date to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court.
2. That they may be ordered to pay the rents due by them till the delivery of possession by them to the Plaintiff as aforesaid.
3. That the Defendants may be ordered to pay the Plaintiff such damages as may be caused to him by their failure to give delivery of the said premises, on or before the 1st of March 1919, as required by the Plaintiff.
4. That they may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit.
5. That leave may be granted to the Plaintiff under Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure to sue Defendants Nos. 2 and 3 on behalf of themselves and other tenants of the said properties, and
6. For further and other relief.
and that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for Tuesday the 25th day of March 1919.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1919.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI.
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) P. B MALBARI.
The 12th day of March, 1919.
Mr. G. B. PANDYA.
Plaintiff's Attorney.
1531

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BHOGILAL GIRDHARLAL, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk ..... Deceased.
HIRABAI, widow of Girdharlal Umiashanker, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay on behalf of and for the use and benefit of Kamlabai, widow of the abovenamed deceased. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
The 27th day of February, 1919.
Messrs. MEHTA DALPATRAM & LALJI,
1534 Petitioners Attorneys.

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SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE COPPER PIPES.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the following purchasers:—

On account and risk of Messrs. Patel Bros., Bombay:—
1 case 40 pieces copper pipes.

On account and risk of Vadilal Motilal Shah and Manilal Mohokamdas formerly trading as Messrs. B. Manilal and Co., of Nagdevi Street, Bombay:—
1 case 5 pieces copper pipes.
1 case 20 pieces copper pipes.
1 case 40 pieces copper pipes.

On account and risk of Messrs. Lallobhai Chaganlal and Co., Bombay:—
2 cases 40 pieces copper pipes.
1 case 39 pieces copper pipes
10 cases 90 pieces copper pipes.

A deposit of 50 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

IMPORTANT TO PIECE GOODS NAILS, AND SPRING BUFFERS MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE of English Plain and Coloured Fents, Black Satins Khaki Drills, Woollen Fents, Stenil Linings, Pael Pins and Nails.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Bank concerned, and on account and risk of the defaulters concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "City of New Castle."
7 bales perfect Fents each containing 50 pieces and 1 bale velvet fents of common medium and best qualities.

Ex. S. S. "Nankin."
1 bale black Sateen.

Ex. S. S. "City of Adelaide."
1 bale chocolate and red ground print fents.

Ex. S. S. "City of Manilla."
1 bale Khaki Drills.
1 bale Sateen Fents.
1 bale light woollen fents.
2 bales stenil linings and satan fents.

Ex. S. S. "City of Madrid."
73 kegs nails.
34 kegs panel pins.

Ex. S. S. "Elysia."
2 bales cotton piece goods.
1/20 equal 20 bales spring leather buffers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms at No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, valuable household furniture, glass, crockery and platedware, dining table, chairs, sideboard, sofas, almyrahs, Jost fans, cloth and gown presses, single and double bedsteads, teapoys, tiffin baskets, tents, table, hanging and wall lamps, baba cradle, one old drum, books, bows and arrows, one sword marked crown, one 350 Magnum Rigby Manser rifle, one danzig waffel G. P. S. Rifle one rifle by Westley Richard and Co., London, one spear, 265 bullets 5.3 L. 10. 35 bullets Rigby 350in. 22 bullets, W. R. A. Co., 405in. 2 Gun cases with chaming rods, etc., etc.

The property of late Capt. G. E. Balfour and Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, also by order of the Executor of the late Mr. R. Barlow.

1 Mahogany sweet-toned cottage piano by A. & C. S., Ltd., 105 Victoria Street, S.W.
1 Book stand with Encyclopaedia Britannica 9th edition.
1 Jost fan in case.
The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA SUGAR.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of Messrs. M. Mahomed and M. Ahmed Shirazi and on account and risk of Aga Mahomed Tacki Afshar.

100 bags China Sugar ex. s. s. "Inaho Maru."

Mimazi

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE GOODS.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Chumpagully near Cloth Press, Moolji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. M. Mahomed and M. Ahmed Shirazi and on account and risk of Messrs. Mahomed Khalif Shirazi and Co.

2 bales each 90 pieces Dobher Muslin.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CHLORATE OF POTASH.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the office's concerned and on account and risk of The Stores and Sizing Materials Co. (Ahmedabad).

10 kegs Chlorate of Potash (United Alkalis—" make) each keg containing 112 lbs. nett.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.
No 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD ARTISTIC FURNITURE, LARGE ENGLISH BATH TUB, GLASSWARE, PLATEDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, TUBS WITH ROSES AND PALMS, ETC.: THE PROPERTY OF A. SNODGRASS, ESQ., DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF MESSRS. MILLAR'S TIMBER AND TRADING CO., LD.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at No. 12, "Victoria House" opposite Queen Mary's Technical School for Indian Soldiers at Victoria Road, Byculla, valuable handsome household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, meatsafe, mirrored sideboard, silk tapestry lined drawing room suite of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, drawing room cane furniture, drawing room velvet piled carpet, mirror door almiras, clothes and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, artistic corner cabinets, dressing and writing tables, iron and brass single and double cots, hatstand, fancy teapoys, clothes basket, volumes of Encyclopaedia Britannica, rich porcelain large bath tub by James and Co., (London), wash-hand table, pictures, table ornaments door-curtains, head chicks, rich glassware, porcelain ware, platedware, tubs with roses and palms, etc.

The property of A. Snodgrass, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Messrs. Millar's Timber and Trading Co., Ld.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF 14 CASES IRON PANEL PIN.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1919, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Sales Room, the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of A. Alimohmed Nathalal and Co., of Nagdevi Street.

C M 84 B C.—182/195. 14 cases Iron Panel Pins each 1 cwt: 3/8 inch: 17 B. W. G.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March, 1919.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION CO.

AUCTIONEER.
23, CHURCHGATE STREET,
near Mongini Brothers.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CAR.

Sale TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 18th instant at 2.30 p.m.

The BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by Public Auction at their room No. 23, Church Gate Street, by order of concerned.

Overland Motor Car.
25 H.-P., 4-Cylinder, Torpedo Body, Extra wheel, Bosch magnets.

Also furniture including—Dining Table Drawing room suite of sofa and chairs, marble top centre table, office table.

Also some Lot of Jewellery, pearls mala, diamond earring, diamond and emerald necklace diamand and ruby bracelette. Diamond and Ruby coller pearl and ruby coller, earrings pearls bangles and other very valuable jewellery of merchants will be sold on 18th March 1919.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th March 1919.

For your Household and Office requisites always run to the

B. Maneklal & Co.'s
AUCTION ROOMS, FIRST
BEFORE YOU GO ELSEWHERE

Most of your requirements will surely be fulfilled at a nominal cost.

Everything can be had at fixed rates on all week days except Saturday.

Rooms:—Entrance Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 3297.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Concerts, Cinemas, and other Amusements are inserted in these columns at the rate of Rs. 2 per inch per insertion in single column.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE Bombay's Most Central Theatre.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SPLENDID NEW PICTURES!
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE
The most successful co-stars of the stage in the 5-reel Metro-Product
"Social Quicksands"
An excellent Society Drama in which a prominent young man determines not to marry any of the society girls and refuses to meet them even, but a fascinating young society girl vows that she would humble his pride. There is a keen struggle and in the end when the latter wins she finds that she has desperately fallen in love with her intended victim and after explanations the pair unite in happiness.
Beautiful Sceneries:
Effective Acting by Metro's Famous Artistes.
A laugh from start to finish.
Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Seats in side boxes Rs. 2 each.
Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.
Note.—Tramway extended right upto the corner opposite Royal Opera House.

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
To-night
FOUR MORE PARTS
of that
MOST EXCITING SERIAL
THE BULL'S EYE
featuring
EDDIE POLO
Episodes 11th & 12th
Together with COMEDY in 2 parts
3 Shows nightly at 7, 8-45, and 10-30.
Extra Prize Shows on Monday 17th & Friday 21st at 5-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LITTLE ONES' MITE TOWARDS THE FAMINE FUND

A CHILDREN'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

Under the auspices of
THE CHILDREN'S LEAGUE HELP AND RELIEF FUND
AT THE
EXCELSIOR THEATRE
ON WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,
at 5-15 p.m.

Under the Patronage of Major General Knight, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O and Mrs. Knight.

PROGRAMME

TABLEAUX.—Six Scenes from CINDERELLA (Performed by some of the Children of Mrs. Dawson's School).
SOLO DANSEUSE.—Miss Esme Haskell.
THE FROZEN PALACE.—A Fairy play by the "Goblins" in 3 acts.

Rates.—Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1,
Children half price in the Gallery only.
Seats can be booked at Messrs. Rose & Co.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE of BOMBAY.
TO-NIGHT!
At the urgent request of our patrons.
FOR ONLY ONE WEEK MORE.
KACHA--DEWAYANI.
The great love-story from the Mahabharata (in 6 reels).
GORGEOUS SCENIC EFFECTS.
A great love story of absorbing interest, which will grip the attention of the audience from start to finish.
PATHE GAZETTE, giving the World's notable current news.
EVERY NIGHT 7, 8-45 AND 10-30 P.M.
Every Night: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Extra shows at 3-30 p.m., and 5-30 p.m., both on the 17th and 21st instant and at 5-30 p.m., on the 18th, 19th and 20th instant.
POPULAR PRICES.
Saturday Next; "NEW MACISTE."
A Sensational Super-Serial.

Bombay's Popular Picture Palace Rendezvous
THE
MAJESTIC
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
SIXTH INSTALMENT
OF THE GREAT UNIVERSAL SERIAL
"THE BULL'S EYE"
featuring
MILLIONS' IDOL
EDDIE POLO
together with some more authentic War Pictures
and
A two-reel Nestor Comic.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
Prize show to-day at 5-15.

HYDROCELE
No More Risk of Operation.
Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.
Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial lb. bottle Rs. 30
DIABETES
Wonderful specific for Diabetes is the surest and most effective remedy, will cure these diseases of any nature and of any standing period radically and save you from premature death. Price Rs 4 per phial.
V. I. Stephen, Hyderabad, (Sind.):—"I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele and a specific which cured me radically."
G. BROTHERS (C.)
65, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

IMPORTANT MACHINERIES FOR SALE
Best English Lathes from 6' to 28'
Heavy type Planing Machines.
Pulley Turning Lathes.
Radial Drilling Machines.
Middle Size Drilling Machines.
Robinson's Wood Planing Machines.
Wooden Lathes.
Derrick's Crane.
Wheel Cutting Machines.
Looms from 24" to 60" of Standard English Make.
Spinning Machineries of all descriptions.
Gins & Cotton Presses.
Complete sets of Electric Installations for 80 lights.
Diesel Oil Engine of 80 B.H.P.
Paxman's Steam Engine of 300 B.H.P.
For further particulars and prices apply to:
E. K. PALIA & CO.
72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

	New York, Mar. 13th.
Futures at New York May	26.30+21
" " Oct.	22.10+52
	New York, Mar 14 h.
Futures at New York May	24.15—15
" " Oct.	21.45—c5

BOMBAY MARKET.

STOCK OF PICE-GOODS AND YARNS.

The list issued by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce indicates a stock of 53,851 bales and 8,650 cases of cotton piece-goods as on the 28th February last, which shows a decrease of 398 bales and 603 cases compared with the figures of the previous month. The stock of cotton twist and yarns on the 28th February last stands at 21,033 packages, which shows an increase of 1,788 packages as compared with the previous month. The actual deliveries of cotton piece-goods from the Port Trust and Importers' godowns have been 10,468 packages. The imports during February last of cotton piece-goods have been 26,995 packages and of cotton twist and yarns 4,055 packages.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

			Rs
Fully Good M. G. Broach		April-May	478
Fully Good M. G. Bengal		March	378
Fine M. G. Comras		"	446

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 14th Mar. 1919.

Cotton	2 750 bales.
Wheat	128 542 Qrtls.
Linseed	92 "
Rape, ody	88 "
Gingelly seed	16 "
Poppy seed	Nil
Groundnuts	202 "
Castor seed	42 "
Rice	63,542 "
Myrabollams	695 "
Cocoanuts	2,050 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	Nil
Jowar	1,646 "
Bajra	Nil
Sanay	Nil

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

	Bales.
G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. 1918 to 15th Feb 1919	27 848
B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st September 1918 to 22nd Feb. 1919	40,986

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Mar. 15th—5-30 p.m.

Ready		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
					Bazaar Terms		Rail Delivery.
Wheat White Delhi 70-85		75	0	0	10	0	0
" Cawnpore 70-90		74	0	0	8	14	0
" Karachi Bansia		74	0	0	9	14	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi		11	0	0	11	8	0
" " Cawnpore		11	0	0	11	8	0
" Yellow Cawapore		12	0	0	12	8	0
Linseed Brown Bold		11	12	0	12	4	0
" Thin		11	8	0	11	14	0
Toolseed White 85-15		105	0	0	----		
" Gajar 75-25		95	0	0	----		
" Black		90	0	0	----		
" Gajar 50-50		85	0	0	----		
Poppyseed, White		75	0	0	16	0	0
Groundnuts		88	0	0	----		
Barley		8	0	0	----		
Mowrasseed		80	0	0	7	8	0
Cheironseed		70	0	0	14	4	0
Forward.		Rs.	as.	p.			
Wheat April-May		9	2	0			
Linseed May		12	15	0			

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 15th.

	Rate per Rs. Rs. as. p.
Davids No. 10	0 14 8
Shapurji No. 10	0 14 0
Simplex No. 10	0 13 12
Currimbhoy No. 12½	0 14 4
Light House No. 6½	0 12 4

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 15th

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1 8 15/16
Bank Demand	1 8 0
Dec. Acceptance 3m/s.	1 8 3/4
For Demand	196
American Dollars	256
Hongkong	208½
Shanghai	312½
Japan	142½
Singapore	184½

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, March 15.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 30-7-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3Msd/a 1/6 11 32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194.
Credit 3Msd/a Fr. 202.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 142-8.
60 D st Japan Rs. 140 8.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 209-8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 312-8.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 156-8.
D. D. on New York Rs. 240.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929 1947, 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22, 99-8.
4 per cent. Conversion loan, 82.
4 per cent Terminable loan, 95.
3½ per cent. Paper, 75.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated, 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated, 84.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated, 83.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated, 82.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated, 82.
5 per cent. Municipal Tanna, 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 91.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was steady on account of Bulls buying for April as well as May settlement.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2.060; Swan 530; Simplex 605; Shahpurji 116½; Pearls 535; Madhowji 2.015; Luxmi Cotton 1.750; Kohinoor 1.115; Currimbhoy 340; Kastoorchand 1.030; Finlay 437½; Fazulbhoy 717½; David 570; Crescent 215; Colaba 1.535; Century 420; Bombay Cotton 550; Bombay Dyeing 1.465; Bundi 33½; Katni (Ord.) 267½; Katni (Defd.) 1.380; Tata New (Defd.) 435 p; Tata Old (Defd.) 1.100; Tata (Ord.) 236½; Shivrajpur 35; Alcocks 890; Bombay Burma 915; Bombay Tramway 540; Bombay Steam 337½; Tata Hydro. 1.270.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2.060; Swan 530; Simplex 605; Shahpurji 115; Pearls 535; Madhowji 2.015; Luxmi Cotton 1.750; Kohinoor 1,110; Currimbhoy 340; Kastoorchand 1,030; Finlay 430; Fazulbhoy 712½; David 570; Crescent 215; Colaba 1.535; Century 423½; Bombay Cotton 550; Bombay Dyeing 1.465; Bundi 33½; Katni (Ord.) 267½; Katni (Defd.) 1.380; Tata New (Defd.) 435; Tata Old (Defd.) 1.095; Tata (Ord.) 235; Shivrajpur 35; Alcocks 890; Bombay Burma 915; Bombay Tramway 540; Bombay Steam 335; Tata Hydro. 1.270.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 15.

The market was dull with very little business passing owing in great part to the Holi festival, which has already disorganised the market and which will continue until Tuesday next, Monday being a holiday on this account. There was some enquiry for Kamarhattys which changed hands at Rs. 574, but very little business was done in jute mill shares and coals and industrials were neglected. Some buying of Jasnadihs took place which put these shares up at Rs. 15.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bokaro and Ramgurh, Rs. 29-8; Burelia, Rs. 6-4; Gopalichuck, Rs. 13-8; Hapjan, Rs. 16-4; Jasnadih, Rs. 15; Kendnadih, Rs. 12.

Jute:—Kamarhatty, Rs. 574, Kinnison, Rs. 790; Naihati, Rs. 519; Waverley, Rs. 14-4.

Tea:—Rutema, Rs. 15.4; Tengpain, Rs. 24 p.

Miscellaneous:—Beldanga Tannery, Rs. 13; Buxa Forest Bva Products Rs. 14-4; Britannia Brass, Rs. 10-8; British Burma Petroleum, Rs. 13-8; Indian Iron and Steel, Rs. 3 p; Indian Standard Wagon, Rs. 3 p. Tata Industrial Bank, Rs. 5-2; Villers Engineering, Rs. 16-4.

Government paper three-and-a-half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 73-4 to Rs. 72-8.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPG. AND MFG. CO. LTD.

The extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held yesterday evening at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, 12 Hummum Street, Fort, Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey presiding. The following extraordinary resolution was proposed and carried unanimously:

"That in clause 136 line 3 of the Articles of Association the words 31st day of March be substituted for the words 30th day of June."

It was then decided to submit the resolution for confirmation as a special resolution to the second extraordinary meeting of the shareholders which will be held on Mon the 31st March 1919 at 4 p.m., (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company.

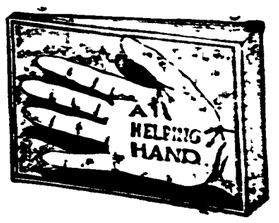
STOCKS AND DELIVERIES.

Stocks and Deliveries of Cotton, Silk and Woollen Piece-goods and Yarns, also of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets (including deliveries from Docn-sheds to Railway-sidings.)

Description.		A	B	C	D	E	F	Corresponding Stocks on last day February.				
		Stock on 31st Jan. 1919.	Imports during Feb. 1919.	Stock on 28th Feb. 1919.	Approximate total deliveries during Feb. 1919.	Increase or Decrease of Stock as compared with previous month.	Actual deliveries from Port Trust & Importers' Godowns.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.
(1) Cotton Piece-goods	Bales.	54,249	15,781	53,851	16,179	—398	9,518	47,098	25,382	37,427	59,154	46,570
(2) Cotton Piece-goods	Cases.	9,253	1,214	8,650	1,817	—603	1,150	17,372	34,162	37 299	88,353	80,955
(3) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Bales.	1,460	367	1,472	355	+12	119	982	659	381	1,003	950
(4) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases.	1.370	721	1,362	729	—8	139	1,098	1,360	1,020	2,472	2,890
(5) Cotton Twist and Yarns	Packages.	19,245	4,055	21,033	2,267	+1,788	1,869	5,352	7,878	5,748	9,660	6,998
(6) Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns	Packages.	4,538	674	4,454	758	—84	572	2,399	3,281	3,098	2,299	2,743
(7) Copper—Braziers	Tons.	261	10	165	106	—96	111	654	1,962	3,270	3,983	2,458
(8) Yellow Metal—Braziers	Tons.	631	305	659	277	+23	152	216	682	1,498	2,607	2,276

N. B.—Approximate Total Deliveries (Column D) are arrived at by adding Column A and Column B and deducting therefrom (Column C). It should be noted however that the figures in Column B are obtained from the Bills of Entry and that the goods which they represent may not have been actually received in the Docks during the month named. The Total Delivery Figures therefore, while working out correctly in the long run can only be considered as approximate in regard to each particular month.

LOOK SHARP
TO-DAY,
TO-MORROW,
and for a few days only will our
Enormous Bargains Sale
go on.
The most bewitching silks, silk stockings, sports coats, ties, silk kerchiefs, charming crepe de-chine, Brassware, tea sets, etc., etc., are selling off like HOT CAKES.
Don't fail to come TO-DAY
THE JAPANESE FINE ARTS,
NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
C.B. 708.

FREE
to any address—


Booklet describing
"Treatment of Accidents and Injuries" and Price List.
Write to—
KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES
373/5, UPPER CHITPORE ROAD.
CALCUTTA.
TELEGRAMS "KALPATARU" CALCUTTA.
BOMBAY AGENTS:—
DALAL BROTHERS & Co.,
Tarachand Building, Bhaleswar Road,
BOMBAY.

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real business puller, with instructions to printers etc., to all intending advertisers in the "Chronicle."
Apply to,
CARTER BROTHERS,
Newsadvert Dept.,
P.O. Box 396, BOMBAY.
C. B. 611.

Rs. 5
WILL BRING TWO BEAUTIFUL SETS OF
32 BRASS TOYS
40 WOODEN TOYS
Well polished & coloured.
and COSSI SILK
High grade of Suiting piece.
size 3½ yds × 54 in.
Complete for one Suit, Rs. 8 per piece.
Pure Safia Silk Saries with fancy lace or borders suitable for Ladies.
Price, Rs. 15 per Sarie.
Order from
The Standard Silk Mfg. Co.
BENARES CITY.

KASHMIRI SHAWLS
KABULI MALIDA
PASHMINA GOODS
GOLD WORKED LADY SHAWLS
PATTOO (Check and Plain)
Detailed Catalogue sent Free.
Amir Chand & Son,
General Shawl Merchants,
LAHORE.

CONSUMPTION

RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

COUGHS!
ASTHMA!!
PHTHISIS!
CONSUMPTION!!

D. B. MOTIWALA'S
PULMONIC POWDER

is an excellent vegetable remedy for the first and second stages of Phthisis or consumption, Blood-spitting, old or chronic Coughs and Fevers, old or recent Asthama Inflammination of the Lungs, Diarrhœa or Dysentery of Phthisis and Spermatoric or Nocturnal Dischurges, It is a valuable sedative and demulcent in inflammation of the kidneys and the genito-urinary tract. In cases of emaciation and poverty of blood, the patient gains strength and picks up flesh This preparation is entirely free from mineral or vegetable poisons and is made up of harmless vegetable drugs. The Consumptive and the Asthamatic should also use D. B. Motiwala's Vegetable Cough Pills together with this "Pulmonic Powder."

Price, per box of Motiwala's Pulmonic Powder, Ans. 12.

Price, per phial, of Motiwala's Cough Pills, Ans. 4, and 8; and 12 per pound.

Sole Manufacturer:

D. B. MOTIWALA
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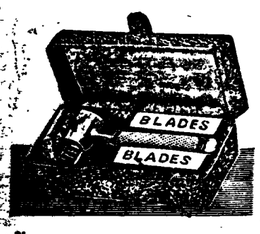

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HIGH COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 17TH OF MARCH, 1919.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD.

In the Division Court No. 5-8.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

12-18—In Re Indian Arbitration Act IX of 1899—Khandwalla and Co. Sethna Wadia and Co a firm v Pauling and Co Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD

In the Division Court No. 43.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

1124-17—Moti and Devidas, Messrs † Roy and Co a firm v Messrs Surana Dalal and Co a firm, Eng G W and Co.

688-16—Captain and V The official Assigay of Bombay v Neusukh Shivnarayee a firm Madh. K and C Part heard 9-1-19.

876-16—Capt and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Lakhmichand Padamsey a firm, Edg G W and Co.

563-18—Khandwalla and Co, Madhavji Jhaver v Kashibai widow, Jam R and D.

359-18—Payne and Co, H J Billimoria and Co a firm v Pranjiwan Vajiram, Amin and Desai.

673-17—Ardeshir H D and Co, Khursetji Jamshetji Sethna v Venkanna Elappa Balaram and ors, Pandia and Co.

535-18—Hiralal Th and Co. Lalubhai Umedram v. Virchand Jivabhai and anr M C Dalal.

701-18—M B Chothia, Messrs. Dadiba Khimji and Co. a firm v. Ratanji Pallonji and ors. Dastur and Co.

756-18—Bhimji and Co. Dwarkadas Damodherdas v. Bunderji Bhugwanji Mehta D and L.

759-18—Mulla and M. Abdul Aziz Kazmani v. Messrs. Adamji Peerbhai and Sons a firm Edgelow G W and Co.

772-18—Ardeshir H D and Co, Mathuradas Mulchand v Mehetabrai Chuhamal a firm, Malvi M R and Co, For postponement.

773-18—Matu J and M Harilal Manankhram Parekh v. Sorabji Bomanji Kapadia and ors Payne and Co., Amin and D.

783-18—Payne and Co, Harakchand Hemchand v. Manilal Dulabji a firm.

795-18—Malvi M R and Co Nursey Monji v Jagabhai Dalpatbhai N C Dalal a firm.

796-18—Malvi M M and Co Khimji Lalji v Jagabhai Dalpatbhai a firm N. C. Dalal.

798-18—Mulla and Mulla Messrs. Amratlal Laxmidas a firm v Messrs Parmanand Karsondas a firm Ard H D and Co.

546-18—Captain and V The official Assignee of Bombay v Radhakisson Ramjiwan a firm Jam R and D.

856-18—Malvi M R and Co Kedarnath Gambhirchand v J A Grant and anr Daph F and D.

891-18—N C Dalal Jivatlal Partapshi v Bhaichand Ranchod Captain and M.

898-18—Shamrao M and A Maruti Babaji v Pandu Ramji C P D'Cunha and Co.

812-18—Dubash and Co Messrs Chunilal Maganlal a firm v Messrs Maniram Radhakisson a firm Khandvalla and Co.

824-18—Shroff and D Maganlal Chunilal Ghia v Messrs T R Ghandi and Co a firm, Khandwalla and Co.

843-17—Daph F and D. Dayabhai Chimanlal a firm v Dharamsey Mechji and ors, Ard H D and Co, Shroff and D. Tyabji D and Co.

953-16—Ard H D and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay v Dayabhai Tapidas and ors, Manch and N. Bhai K and G Soonderdas and Co, Madh K and Ch.

954-16—Ard H D and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay v Nanabhai Rajaram and ors Bhai K and G Manch and N Soonderdas and Co, Madh K and Ch.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL SHORT CAUSES.

588-15—Rustomji and G, Seedick Mahomed v George Robert Austen Gee, Craigie B and C.

150-18—M V Gokhale, Krishnadas Gordhandas v Bhicaji Venkatesh Dravid, Captain and V.

953-18—Edgelow G W and Co, Kanji Dharamsey Sons and Co a firm v E Reuben, Mulla and M.

1908-18—Judah and Solomon, Selim Saul Reuben v Narrondas D Mapara.

39-18—Bhai K and G, Laxminarayen Bhowaniram c Radhikisson Ramjiwan a firm, Jamshedji R and D.

71-19—Dubash and Co, Messrs Krishnaji Shivaji and Co a firm v Shree Ganpatlal Punamchand.

77-19—Ardeshir H D and Co, B N Lang v Messrs Khetsidas Laxminarayen a firm, Malvi M R and Co.

87-19—Merwanji K and Co, Chhotalal Chunilal a firm v Virchand Vakhatram a firm, Dikshit M and K.

101-19—Little and Co, Dwarkadas Goverdhandas v Cassam Vishram.

126-19—Shamrao M and H, Haroon Haji Jaffer and anr v Tyaballi Hussonally and anr, Daphtary F and D.

143-19—Shamrao M and H, Bai Aminabai Meherally Fazulbhoy Vishram v Jethmall Hassamal and anr.

146-19—Surajmal and Co, Krishnaji Keshrimal a firm v V Gangish Chetty and anr, Ragh N and Co.

147-19—Vachha and Co, Messrs Joharmal Madanlal a firm v Messrs Maniram Radhakisson a firm Khandvalla and Co.

154-19—Surajmal and Co, Krishnaji Keshrimal a firm v A Sabapathy Nairar a firm, Ragh N and Co.

240-19—Ragh N and Co, Haji Abdulla Haji Tyab v Sha Virchand Dalcharam a firm, Hiralal Th and Co.

254-19—Ragh N and Co, Messrs Nathabhai Rangji a firm v Sha Ambalal Bhagwandas.

289-19—Bhai K and G, Rai Bahadur Bansilal Abirchand a firm v Gordhandas alias Nathanmal Lachmandas and anr.

308-19—Mehta D and L, Jugalkishore Narrandas a firm v J Perry.

310-19—Dubash and Co, Messrs Ramgopal Madhavprasad a firm v Messrs Jabharmal Shivbhagwandas a firm, Edg G W and Co.

312-19—Dubash and Co, Messrs Ramgopal Madhavprasad a firm v Messrs Ganeshdas Lachminarayen a firm Edg G W and Co.

328-19—Mehta D and L, Haridas Rowji v Messrs Atmaram Padmanabhsing a firm.

390-19—Hiralal Th and Co, Balubhai Mulchand Javeri v Jamnadas Mohunlal a nrm, M B Chothia.

392-19—Amin and D, The Assur Virji Mills Ltd v Ambalal Bhagwandas.

395-19—Dubash and Co, Messrs Popatlal Laherchand a firm v Maneckial Chunilal Shroff.

410-19—Mulji and Th, Kantilal Hiralal a firm v Gopaldas Ranchoddas a firm.

421-19—Merwanji K and Co, Pranjiwandas Gordhandas a firm v Sha Purshotam Ambalal, Ard H D and Co.

424-19—Mehta D and L, Chaturbhuj Kalidas a firm v D S Mehta a firm, Bhimji and Co.

453-19—Little and Co, Lanraine Begg v Sorab Framji R Vicaji, Craigie B and Co.

418-19—Captain and V, Messrs Bruel and Co a firm v Hariram Satidan.

476-19—Tyabji D and Co, Gordhandas Damodhardas a firm v Nagindas Lalubhai Kaji a firm.

481-19—Patell and Eze, Uderam Premsukh a firm v Shivbhugwan Ramprataj, Khandwalla and Co.

489-19—Mirza M and M, Kerbabai Mahomedalli Mahomed Saleh Iraki v Messrs Haji Hoosein Tari and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

494-19—Daph F and D, Gurudattsing Uttamsing v Tulsidas Tejpal, Jamshedji R and D.

513-19—Mehta D and L, Sha Pranlal Bhaichand a firm v Sha Chunilal Gambhirdas a firm, Malvi M R and Co.

514-19—Dikshit M and K, Sunderdas Moreshwar and Co a firm v Messrs Abdullally Nazarally Chaiwalla and anr, Maneklal and B.

533-19—Mulla and M, Essoofally Cassumbhoy a firm v Messrs Kakaldas Elandram a firm, Daphtary F and D.

552-19—Patell and Eze, Surajpalsingh Vikramsingh v Purshotam Tulsidas, Amin and D.

586-19—Malvi M R and Co, Bai Soondrabai widow v Vithaldas Asharam, Daphtary F and D

591-19—Malvi M R and Co, Bai Soonderbai widow v Badrinarayen Malani, Tyabji D and Co.

592-19—Matubhai J and M, Ahmedally Noorbhoy v Messrs Ruttonji Banaji and Co, Payne and Co.

610-19—Daphtary F and D, Messrs Budherji Javerchand a firm v Jetaji Vanichand.

614-19—Dubash and Co, Mafatlal Pranjiwandas v Govindram Vallabhram a firm, Khandwalla and Co.

616-19—Dastur and Co, Laloobhai Nathoochand v Mirza Ahmed Isphahani, Edg G W and Co.

633-19—Ard H D and Co, Motilal Hurgowandas Hakim v Vassanji Thakersey Halai.

565-19—Pandia and Co, Vanechand Keshavdas v Thakersi Pamaji and ors.

C C 228-19—Mulla and M, Govindji Hursey and Co a firm v Adamji Jafferji and Co a firm.

C C 519-19—Tyabji D and Co, Messrs Vinilal Vizbhukhandas and Co a firm v Vrajlal Lallubhai.

1938-18—Motichand and D. Somchand Deokaran a firm v Goculdas Tricumdas a firm, Mehta D and L.

1519-18—Tyabjee D and Co, Ismail Allarakhia v Abdulla Abdul Rehman and anr, Dastur and Co, Part heard 14-5-19.

ADJOURNED PETITION.

A1-18—In Re Indian Arbn Act IX of 1899—Ard H D and Co, K H Kayani and Co a firm Petitioners v Radha Kisson Ramjiwan a firm, Moti and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL SHORT CAUSES.

1519-18—Tyabjee D and Co, Ismail Allarakhia v Abdulla Abdul Rehman and anr, Dastur and Co.

1520-18—Tyabji D and Co, Ismail Allarakhia v Abdulla Abdul Rehman and anr, Vachha and Co, Dastur and Co.

In Re Indian Arbitration Act IX of 1899—Mehta D and L, Bhaishanker Moolji v Vannalidas Pragji and anr, Ard H D and Co, Notice dated 1-2-19.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

2007-18—Mehta D and L, Premji Goculdas a firm v F A Ujamsey and Co a firm.

2038-18—Patell and Ez, Messrs Abdulla Joosab and Co a firm v Messrs Haji Jafferbhai Hirji Allarakhia a firm, Matubhai J and M.

FOR TRIAL OF A PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

Summary Suit 151-19—Edgelow G W & Co, Messrs. Abdolabhoy and Joomabhoy Lalji a firm v Has amally Hyderally, Shroff and D, Jo. 4-3-19.

LONG CAUSE.

1003-17—Purnanand and Co, S Shivprasad & Co a firm v Krishnalal Nilkant Chhatrapati, Amin and D.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

C C 1561-18—Motichand and D, Messrs Elias Haji Oomer and Co a firm v Messrs Dwarkadas Kadarbux.

LONG CAUSES.

1831-18—Mehta D and L, M A Brothers a firm v Bhutaji Bhoormal a firm, Ragh N and Co.

405-17—Shroff and D, Phochaji N Heeramehta v Mulraj Khatao, Payne and Co.

1399-17—Madhowji K and Ch, Dharsi Hadoo Devsi and ors v Maganlal Laloo, Khandwalla and Co.

457-18—Pandia and Co, Messrs Keshavlal Bros and Co a firm v Messrs Mulraj and Co a firm, Motichand and D.

149-02—Madh K and Ch, Bai Harakh and anr v Tribhowan Pragji and anr, Amin and D, Madh K and Ch.

482-18—Purnanand and Co, Sonibai v Tribhowandas Pragji and ors, Amin and D.

489-18—Shamrao M and H, Popatlal Mulchand and anr v Luxmibai widow, M B Chothia.

91-18—Surveyor and Co, Waman Bapuji Mahant v Gopal Keshav Thakur and ors, Pocha and Co.

495-18—Pandia and Co, Messrs Keshavlal Bros and Co a firm v Messrs Divanchand and Co a firm, Kharas and Co.

506-18—Daphtary F and D, Shivnarayen Baldeodas a firm v Abdul Hoosein Tarachand and Co a firm and anr, Bhai K and G.

513-18—Payne and Co, Joshi Dhunji Moolji a firm v V Kantaswamy and ors, M B Chothia.

514-18—Vachha and Co, Bomanji Merwanji Wadia v Messrs Paddar Bros a firm, Mulla and M.

140-18—Malvi M R and Co, Rai Bahadur Hookamchand Saroopchand v Abraham E J Abraham, Ardeshir H D and Co.

379-18—Kanga and S, Kallianji Gulabchand and ors v Mahadeo Laxmon Pednekar, Jehangir M and S.

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14TH EXTRA MEETING.

IN AID OF FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

Details:—

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1918, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (6 furlongs scale). Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs

Mr. Shookraga Mahomed's TIGER, 8-11, Barnett 1

Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's PEACE DAY, 8-11, White 2

Messrs. A. Mana and Nasserwanjee's LIFE GUARD, 8-3 Collis 3

Messrs. Khalaf bin Saif and Syed Ahmed's DUBLIN, 7-13, Harrison 4

Also ran:—Shirvin 9-3, Paladin 9-3, Speedwell 8-13, Cleaver 8-13, Distemper 8-13, Anarchist 8-11, Doncaster 8-3, Bavard 8-11 Nasrivch 8-3, Archduke 8-3, Talbot 7-13, Kenloch 7-13, Khosrou 7-13 and Hill Station 7-13

Did not run:—Junior, Professor, Blue Bonnet, Peninsula, Majestic Balm, Kitchener and Rosewood.

The race:—Peace Day broke the line first and went to the front with Dublin following closely. Tiger was handy on the outside running third. These three headed by Peace Day entered the straight first, Peace Day looking a winner till near the post when Tiger vigorously ridden secured the verdict by 1½ lengths. Life Guard snatched third place from Dublin in the last few yards; 1½ lengths, ¾ length.

Time 1 min. 26 4/5 secs

Trainer:—H. Jamsetji.

Favourite:—Tiger.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 27; places Rs. 16. Rs. 104 and Rs. 30.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 18; Places Rs. 8-8. Rs. 46 and Rs. 20.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1918, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (6 furlongs scale). Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Messrs. S. N. Mahomed and A. Nanjee's AMERICA, 7-13, Japheth 1

Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and M. Shaffy's ASFOOR, 8-3, Bowley 2

Mr. Minar's HUNTSMAN, 9-3, Trahan ... 3

Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's SHER KHAN. 9-3. Trenoweth .....

Also ran:—Grey Hero 9-1, Dumbar 8-13, Spring Dew 8-13, Gay Peter 8-11, Kherallah 8-3, Newcastle 8-3, Disguise 8-3, Mulkee 8-3, Ellis 7-13, Proud Boy 7-13, Maslat Baig 7-13, Martaban 7-13, Jamnagar 7-13 and Lockmoor 7-0.

Did not run:—Sir Vista, Hikmat, Deceiver, Companion, Ringleader and Good Star.

The race:—America went to the front at a cracking pace, he had not gone far when Jamnagar, threw his rider O'Brien off, bringing Newcastle ridden by Harrison and Grey Hero ridden by F. Templeman down. Asfoor kept chasing America and reduced the great gap between himself and the leader. Huntsman joined them before the stands. America kept going and won by 2 lengths, ¾ length, 4 lengths.

Time:—1 min. 26 1/5 secs.

Trainer:—A. M. Shamlan.

Favourite:—Jamnagar.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 107-8; Places Rs. 27. Rs. 19 and Rs. 87.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 48; Places Rs. 12-8. Rs. 9 and Rs. 43.

THE BIRMINGHAM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Mrs. J. K. Mehta and Mr. S. C. Petit's BELLE SYME, 9-7, Barnet 1

Mr. Heath's LUCKY THOUGHT. 7-1, Purtoosingh .....

Mr. Guthrie's VEILED CERTAINTY, 8-0, Buckley .....

Mr. G. Molini's PEACH MELBA, 8-5, Collis 4

Also ran:—South Star.

The race:—They started on pretty even terms South Star leading Lucky Thought, Veiled Certainty was last. They preserved this order till the 2-furlong post when South Star retired. Lucky Thought took over command and entered the straight looking a winner. Belle Syme strongly ridden came out and drew level before the grand stands, making a spectacular finish, won by ½ length, 1 length, 3 lengths.

Time:—1 min. 17 3/5 secs.

Trainer:—J. K Irani.

Favourite:—Belle Syme.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 38; Places Rs. 23 and Rs. 23-8.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 20; Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 10-8.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1918, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (6 furlongs scale). Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Messrs. Diamond and A. Nanjee's EASTERN STAR, 9-3, Ruiz 1

Mr. D'Acre's RED ACE, 8-13, Trenoweth 2

Mr. Crammond's HONEY, 9-3, F. Templeman .....

Mr. Hesan's KARAM, 7-13, Morris .....

Also ran:—Unity 8-13, By Chance 8-13, Deadwood 8-13, Gloriator 8-11, Hope 8-3, Mumtaz 7-13, Bush Rat 7-13, Jahamood 7-13, Chergis 7-0, Baktiari 7-0 and Swan 7-0.

Did not run:—Darjeeling, Galib, Cyclone, Amber, Bahadorinng, Beta, Inspector, Minstrel and Lamington.

The race:—Mumtaz led Karam, and Eastern Star for a short space, Karam then assumed command and was not headed at any stage of the race, he won comfortably from Eastern Star by 1 length. Red Ace placed third 2 lengths away. Honey fourth 14 lengths behind. An objection was lodged against the winner for boring and the race awarded to Eastern Star.

Time:—1 min. 26 secs.

Trainer:—A. R. Dakeel.

Favourite:—Red Ace.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 53; Places Rs. 15, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 18-8.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 29; Places Rs. 7-8, Rs. 6 and Rs. 10.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE. Division III.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's MY ROYAL, 6-7, Japheth 1

Mr. Goolam Esmail's POWERFUL, 8-8, Bowley 2

Mr. Syed Rashid's WINNING POST, 8-2, Barnet 3

Mr. A. Hazamy's MARCONIGRAM, 8-0, Collis .....

Also ran:—Ata Allah 9-7, Hatham 9-7, Sir Martin 9-2, Tankard 8-11, Raven 8-8, Fairy Gold 8-8, Contest 8-4, Ayr Laddie 7-9, First Attempt 7-8, Three Fifty 7-6, Fatiahabad 7-4, Deep Sea 7-2, Little John 7-0, Aligarh 6-9 and Boxer 6-7.

Did not run:—Tired Tim.

The race:—As soon as the barrier was raised Ayr Laddie set the pace to Powerful and My Royal; Raven was hopelessly out of the race. Marconigram was second last. They ran in this order till the 2-furlong post where Ayr Laddie retired leaving My Royal with the lead, Powerful and Winning Post chased the leader and made an interesting finish, won by 1¼ lengths, 1 length, head, Marconigram rushed late placing fourth.

Time:—1 min. 52 secs.

Trainer:—Faraj bin Sanad.

Favourites:—Tankard and Ayr Laddie.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 251; Places Rs. 111-8, Rs. 61 and Rs. 25-8.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 263; Places Rs. 84, Rs. 30 and Rs. 13-8

THE SALISBURY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's PREMIERE. 8-7, Ruiz 1

Mr. P. B. Avasia's REDSPEAR, 8-13, Trenoweth .....

Messrs. F. M. Garda and M. Goculdass' FIRE FINCH, 8-6, Barnet 3

Mr. A. S. Moloobhoy's SYMREX, 8-12, Trahan .....

Also ran:—Kenilworth 8-12. Donna Inez (late Pertinacious) 8-4, Miss Rollestone 8-3, Fine Trout 8-3 and Lucky Queen 7-10.

Did not run:—Mazboot and Nerissa.

The race:—They started in a file, Fire Finch showed slightly in front of Redspear and Lucky Queen, Premiere was running handy. This order was preserved till the turn where Premiere collared Fire Finch and sailed away a comparatively easy winner by ½ length; Redspear deprived Fire Finch also of second place, ½ length, head.

Time:—1 min. 16 secs.

Trainer:—T. Harrison.

Favourites:—Lucky Queen and Redspear.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 112; Places Rs. 30, Rs. 20 and Rs. 21

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 70; Places Rs. 18, Rs. 10 and Rs. 10.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's FERRY BOAT, 8-7, Buckley 1

Messrs. M. T. and M. Shaffi's SUFWAT, 9-3 Trenoweth 2

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's FURY, 8-13, Ruiz 3

Mr. Nasim Saleh's GOOD MORNING. 8-11, F. Templeman .....

Also ran:—Rose Hill 9-3, Royal Court 9-2, Mechanic 8-3, Hadoor 8-13, Black Ivory 7-12, Nassau 8-10, Tawdry 8-9, Palermo 8-7, Gold King (late Cingalee) 8-0, Bayonet 7-13 and Good Luck 7-8.

Did not run:—Dictate, Red Prince and Naidi.

The race:—Sufwat led Gold King and Good Luck, they raced in this order from the mile to the turn where Good Luck retired to be followed soon after by Gold King. Sufwat looked a winner till near home when Ferry Boat came out of the bunch with a strong rush to win easily by 1¼ lengths; Fury placed third, ¾ length, ¼ length.

Time:—1 min. 52 1/5 secs.

Trainer:—Owner.

Favourite:—Rose Hill.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 201 Places Rs. 58-8. Rs. 90 and Rs. 45.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 151; Places Rs. 34-8. Rs. 45 and Rs. 19-8.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. M. Goculdass' KOKAB. 8-11, F. Templeman .....

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Notices under this heading are inserted at the rate of Rupee One per Line per insertion.

ENGAGEMENTS

TUESDAY, March 18.

His Excellency will hold a Levee at Government House at 9.45 p.m. Gentlemen entitled to Private Entree are requested to arrive at 9-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March, 19.

Mails for Straits Settlements Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via, Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: "The Girl in the Train" in aid of Local and Theatrical Charities at 9-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Precious Chinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
New Alexandra: 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play a programme of music this evening, at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play a programme of music this evening at 9-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 19th instant.

PAREL SETTLEMENT.

This Settlement has arranged the following programme for the ensuing Holi Festival:—To-day 8-30 a.m.:—Gathering of the children of the factory workers, 8 p.m. Lecture by Dr. Salunkhe on the causes of the abnormal increase in the death-rate of the mill-hands, 10 p.m., Kirtan by Bapu Buwa Rashinker. To-morrow 4 p.m. Open air sports of children in Amkowadi, 7 p.m. Magic tricks by Professor. Nimbalker, 9 p.m. Drama "Naravir Malusare." Wednesday: 8 p.m., Singing party, 10 p.m., Bhajan.

RATEABLE VALUE OF BUILDINGS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In continuation of my two letters kindly published by you in your popular paper, (1) under the heading "Rateable Value of Buildings" in the issue of the 6th ultimo, and (2) under the heading "Municipal Jugglery" in that of the 14th idem., I beg to request you to be so good as to allow space in the issue of the 17th instant, if possible, to this letter so as to enable the Ratepayers boldly to stand the shock from the conundrum sprung out of the interpretation of the Section 167 of the Municipal Act as conclusively laid down by Mr. Cadell in his reply to me already published as No. 27659 of 1914 in the issue of the 6th ultimo on the one side, and the interpretation of the same Section as given by the Municipal Solicitors in their Notice dated the 28th ultimo, also published in the issue of the 1st instant, on the other. One more instance of perfect agreement between Mr. Cadell and Mr. J. Crerar, who was Municipal Commissioner in the year 1913, as to the interpretation of the said Section, given herein, should soothe the effects of the shock, and I feel very grateful to Mr. F. B. Palkhivala for placing at my disposal Mr. Crerar's original letter, No. 12551 of 1913.14, dated the 12th August 1913, addressed to the Solicitors of Mr. Palkhivala's father, then living. I give a true copy of the said letter.

No. 12551 of 1913.14.

From
J. Crerar Esq., I.C.S.,
Municipal Commissioner for the
City of Bombay.

To
Messrs. Jehangir Mehta & Somji,
Solicitors.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 12th August, 1913.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letter of the 15th ultimo, on behalf of Mr. B. F. Palkhivala, I have the honour to inform you that the valuations of buildings are not increased during the currency of a year under Section 167 of the Municipal Act except in the case of enlargements or improvements of the buildings and similarly they are not reduced except when a notice of demolition is received as required by Section 153 of the Act. The valuation of the property in question is final for the current year under Section 219 of the Municipal Act. Your client is at liberty, however, to renew his complaint against the valuation for the next year when the Assessment Books for that year are revised of which a public notice will be given in the local newspapers on or about the 26th December next. In these circumstances I request that you will advise your client to pay the outstanding bill without delay, failing which, recovery will be made as provided by law.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) J. CRERAR,
Municipal Commissioner.

This reply had been received to the letter of the Solicitors of Mr. Palkhivala by which a request for reduction of the assessment to the extent of Rs. 1,240 had been made—

Yours, etc.,

SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR.
Chanmaty Road,
Bombay, March 14.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF HIDES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to my correspondence re. Government Control of Hides, appearing in to-day's issue of your paper, I find by an error of your printer, the same appears over the signature of "K. A. Peerbhoy"; while in reality it ought to be over my signature as signed below. I hope you will kindly correct the error in the next issue of your valued paper and oblige me.—Pours, etc.,

K. A. PEERBHOY.

91, Esplanade Road,
Bombay, March 15.

FAMINE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

REVIEW OF RELIEF OPERATIONS.

The following Press Note about the famine situation in the Bombay Presidency has been issued by Government:—

The following information indicates briefly the further development of the famine situation in the Bombay Presidency and the progress of the relief operations since the issue of the Press Note of the 25th February, 1919. It has not been found necessary to declare the existence of scarcity or famine in any areas additional to those already notified.

2. Taking each division separately, the present position is as follows:—

Northern Division.—The famine tract is the Eastern Mahals of the Panch Mahals District. Seven regular relief works are in progress in this area, and the number of persons on such works has risen from 6,236, as reported in the previous Press Note, to 8,896, while 483 persons are engaged on non-relief works. Test works have since been started in the scarcity area of the same district, viz., the Western Mahals, one at Godhra and the other at Kalol, the number employed being 282. As regards the other scarcity districts of the division, test and village works are in progress in Kaira and Broach, the numbers engaged being respectively 552 on six works and 786 on eight works. There are also a number of small ordinary works in progress in the Broach District, the numbers employed on them being 747. In Ahmedabad the opening of test works has not yet been found necessary, but it is intended shortly to convert one or more of the ordinary works now in progress into village relief works. The total number of people employed on these ordinary works is 1,654.

The following are the figures of persons other than village servants in receipt of Government gratuitous relief—

Ahmedabad	925
Panch Mahals	5,108
Kaira	7,448
Broach	1,693

In Ahmedabad the Government dole is being given in Dholka and Gogho only, the village "dharmada funds" maintaining some 1,600 destitutes in the other talukas. But arrangements are being made for the placing on the Government dole lists of the destitutes in most of the Daskroi and Sanand villages. In the Kathiawar Agency there are two small famine works in progress. The number of people on gratuitous relief is 2,018.

THE FAMINE AREA.

Central Division.—The famine area is the Ahmednagar District and the Sirur and Khed Talukas of Poona. As regards the former district, all the works except the village work in Rahuri Taluka are now being carried on as full relief works, test works having been discontinued. The total number on relief works, including dependants, has risen from 12,000 to 16,890. Apart from these works, the construction of the Bhandardara dam is employing 6,300 persons, thanks mainly to the arrangement for selling grain on the work at normal prices, which has completely overcome the difficulty of securing labour. In the Poona famine area the four big relief works in progress now maintain 9,617 workers and 4,482 dependants, the great majority of the latter being children. Besides these, there are two test works with 1,345 workers. The total number of persons on famine works has thus risen from 7,167 to 15,394. The laying out of the Ranjangaon Ganpati Tank work has been completed, and already 1,344 with 600 dependants have been drafted on to it from the big Kondharpuri metal-breaking camp. As regards the scarcity areas, there has been no special development, the demand for employment being sufficiently met by a free expansion of the programme of P. W. D. and Local Board works carried out on payment of current wages. The numbers so employed have remained practically stationary. In Satara one of the two observation works was shut down, as it interfered with the supply of labour for the Nira Canal, while the other has been discontinued in consequence of the opening on the 5th March of the Koregaon-Satara Railway embankment work as a famine work. The attendance on the last named work is 510 with 119 dependants. The numbers on gratuitous relief are as follows:—

West Khandesh	132
Ahmednagar	4,429
Poona	3,302
Satara	2,822
Sholapur	123

In Ahmednagar, some 800 destitutes are moreover provided for in village kitchens. In Poona District, the idea of starting a poor house at Dhond has been abandoned, the one at Poona being considered sufficient.

Southern Division.—No test works have as yet been necessary in the scarcity areas of this division, which consist of the Bijapur District and the northern portion of Belgaum. Ordinary employment is still ample. The numbers on gratuitous relief are 3,099 and 1,710 respectively.

3. As regards the fodder situation, the following are the latest figures of despatches of Government grass to district depots by the Controller of Famine Fodder:—

NORTHERN DIVISION.

	Lakhs of pounds.
Ahmedabad	213
Panch Mahals	32
Kaira	360
Broach	94
Kathiawar	118
CENTRAL DIVISION.	
East Khandesh	9
West Khandesh	12
Nasik	71
Ahmednagar	163
Poona	127
Satara	32
Sholapur	11
SOUTHERN DIVISION.	
Bijapur	7
Dharwar	4
Total	1,206

This represents an advance of 208 lakhs of pounds over the total previously reported.

STATE OF CATTLE.

As regards the state of the cattle, the position, so far as the Ahmedabad District is concerned, appears to be more serious than was the case when the previous Press Note was issued. There has been heavy mortality recently, the figures collected in February indicating the loss up to date of some six thousand animals in the two talukas most severely affected, Dholka and Modasa. Until recently the mortality had been largely confined to the very old and the very young stock, the milch cattle being affected to a comparatively small extent only and the plough cattle hardly at all. But latterly the milch cattle have suffered considerably, while there has been some mortality among the plough cattle. In the Panch Mahals also, a district which was originally expected to be self-supporting as regards fodder, conditions are getting worse, and it has become necessary to divert to it certain supplies intended for other districts. The cattle are reported to be growing weak in the worst affected villages, and some mortality is taking place. In Kaira and Broach the state of affairs is appreciably better than elsewhere, and the condition of the animals continues on the whole to be fair, though there is considerable mortality among the droves of animals that are passing through from North Gujarat. In the case of the former district, the supply of imported fodder is easily maintained, as the depots are at main line stations. The problem, so far as Gujarat is concerned, is almost entirely one of railway transport.

In the Deccan the position, as previously indicated, is much more difficult and cannot fail to give rise to serious anxiety. It is becoming increasingly evident that in the worst affected districts, Ahmednagar and Poona, cactus fodder offers the only chance of saving any considerable proportion of the agricultural stock of the country. In Ahmednagar the return to the villages of the cattle sent to graze in the Satpuras is throwing a great strain on the local fodder resources. A very vigorous propaganda is in force for popularising the use of prickly pear fodder, and the organization of demonstrations is proceeding as fast as possible in almost all the Deccan districts. Already in the Ahmednagar District several hundreds of cattle are subsisting on cactus supplied by village organizations and private depots. Labour that would otherwise go on to relief works is being employed on wages for the preparation of the fodder. Government have provided funds for the formation of cattle camps, in particular two large camps in the Poona District to be organized by the Agricultural Department on the Manjhri farm and on the farm attached to the Poona Agricultural College, respectively, besides others on a lesser scale in the Ahmednagar District. Provision is being made for the maintenance of about three thousand head of cattle in this way, the animals being purchased by Government with a view to resale after the crisis is over. Cattle camps maintained from charitable funds assisted by the funds of the local relief committees are also being organized, five such camps having recently been opened in the Poona District in addition to those referred to in the previous press note. In the same district a systematic survey of all repairable wells has been undertaken, and their owners are being approached individually with a view to the wells being deepened and repaired, operations which incidentally are providing employment for several hundreds of people in the worst affected tracts. The scheme which is in operation on the Narbada River for growing fodder crops by means of special pumping plant has already been referred to. Similar schemes have also been undertaken by the Agricultural Department in the Karad Taluka of the Satara District on the Krishna River, and in the Niphad Taluka of the Nasik District on the Godavari River, the area to be grown with fodder crops being about 250 and 150 acres respectively. A grant of Rs. 25,000 has been placed at the disposal of the department to assist the owners of pumping plants likely to be useful for irrigating fodder crops in putting them immediately in thorough working order and in keeping them working to their utmost capacity. In order to assist the Bombay Presidency Famine Relief Fund in their fodder operations, concessionary railway freight rates have been sanctioned with retrospective effect for all their consignments of famine fodder, and similar rates are being sanctioned for movements of fodder of all kinds on certain sections of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway within the Presidency.

FODDER RESOURCES.

So far as is compatible with the preservation of plantations and young growth and the progress of forest operations, the fodder resources of the forests of the Presidency have been placed at the disposal of cattle owners. In the Panch Mahals the forest areas ordinarily closed to grazing and the *birs* have, with the exception of a few coupes, been ordered to be opened to free grazing as necessity arises and in no case later than the 15th March. In Poona and Ahmednagar with the exception of a few areas which have been kept closed for regeneration and for the protection of young growth the entire forest area is open to grazing. Five closed coupes in each of the West Khandesh ranges have been thrown open to free grazing. In East Khandesh the entire reserved forest area except certain *kurans* let out to contractors have been made available for the free removal of grass and *anjan* leaves, while in these *kurans* grazing is allowed on fees of not more than four annas per head. As regards the Nasik District, the Kalvan closed forest areas, in which there is grass, have been opened to free grazing, while in the other closed areas where there is little or no grass the concession of the free removal of *anjan* leaves has been granted. All closed coupes except those actually under felling contracts have also been thrown open, and the latter will be open when the contract period terminates at the end of March.

In the Southern Division, the people of Hubli and Navalgund in the Dharwar District are being encouraged to cut and remove grass for themselves from the forests bordering on the Hubli taluka, and all close coupes have been opened for this purpose, the grass to be taken free and without permits. Coupes in Mundgod in the Kanara district, where grass is plentiful, have also been opened for the removal by the ryots of certain villages of Dharwar district of grass free and without payment, and the grazing fees for non-village cattle in the Dharwar district have been reduced. Every effort has been made to cut all grass available, and it is expected that fully 17 lakhs of pounds will thus be available for Belgaum and Bijapur. All forest coupes closed for more than five years have been thrown open to grazing in Bijapur, and permission has been given for the grazing of 2,000 cattle from that district in the forests of Mugad, 7 miles west of Dharwar, where grass and water are plentiful. The grazing fees for non-village cattle in the Belgaum district have been reduced.

FOOD SITUATION.

4. With regard to the food question it is satisfactory to note that in the southern half of the Presidency the rabi crops, the produce of which is now coming in, will ease the situation to a considerable extent, while even in the northern parts, where practically the only rabi crops are irrigated crops, they will constitute a not inappreciable addition to the general foodstocks of the country. Since the issue of the last press note there has been a very considerable extension of the movement for the establishment of cheap grain shops both by local authorities and by private organizations.

5. Additional grants for takavi have recently been made, raising the aggregate allotment for the Presidency proper from Rs. 54,10,000 to Rs. 62,46,000.

6. With regard to the arrangements for dealing with famine immigrants in Bombay City, the clearing house at Chinchpokli has collected up to date 1,364 destitutes, of whom 884 have been drafted to the poor-house in Salsette, while 243 have been released on the application of relatives or friends willing to take care of them. A beginning has been made with the scheme for constructing temporary dwellings for employable homeless immigrants, and some 50 rooms are now ready for occupation while 70 more will be ready very shortly. They will be managed by the staff of the City Improvement Trust.

7. The reports from the famine and scarcity districts indicate no general deterioration in the physical condition of the people. The public health is on the whole satisfactory and no further outbreaks of cholera have occurred. The shortage of water-supply is making itself more acutely felt in some areas. So far as possible, measures are being taken to increase the supply by the deepening of wells, by borings, and by other means. In the Vaghra Taluka of the Broach District a regular water-cart service has been instituted for some villages.

"HAPPY AND CONTENTED."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with a great interest we read the speech made by Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons, when introducing Army Estimates. Dealing with demobilisation Mr. Churchill maintained that the plan by which three out of four men were being released and the fourth man being paid double to finish the job was the least objectionable and entailed fewer hardships than any other course. All the evidence showed that the plan had been well received owing to its fairness. It had been followed by a recovery of discipline and moral in the army.

All this looks very nice on paper, and to many might read quite OK, but is it a fact? Not in India I fear—far from it. We should be quite satisfied if such progress in demobilisation was being made here. "All evidence showed that the plan had been well received." What evidence I wonder! Is this evidence based on such reports as the one made by the C. O. of the S. S. D. Poona to the effect that the troops in this depot were "happy and contented"? Perhaps if Mr. Churchill were amongst the men here he would quickly change his opinion.

"Happy and contented" indeed? with our wives and children living from hand to mouth in England, starving hard to make two ends meet on the scandalous separation allowances, whilst we are kept out here helpless to assist them. "Happy and contented" after sacrificing home, business and friends to answer the call of our country in 1914 we find ourselves being detained here, under the heel of militarism, which we have been fighting to suppress.

"Happy and contented" remaining here, wasting the best part of our lives, enduring the terrible anxieties of our domestic responsibilities, to keep going a Signal Service Depot for the benefit of the heads, who are in receipt of large salaries with their homes right here in India, and who are possibly financially better off and having better times than ever before in their lives.

Surely, Sir, when Lieut.-Colonel Tomi, of the Signal Service Depot, Poona, sent in such a report to Divisional Headquarters he was selfishly referring to his own case, not to such cases as those of mine, and my comrades, who might more correctly state that life here is like a foretaste of purgatory, and who might more appropriately report ourselves as "Unhappy, Discontented, Worried, Insulted, and Getting Desperate."—Yours, etc.

PLAY THE GAME.

Poona, March 14.

664 MILES IN 273 MINUTES.

A BATTLEPLANE'S FLIGHT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

A battleplane covered 664 miles from Dayton to Mineola in 273 minutes' actual flying time. There was one stoppage owing to stormy weather.

INTERSERVICES RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

The following results were obtained in Interservices Rugby Tournament:—South Africa beat Air Force by 12 points to nil; Mother Country beat Australia by 6 points to 3; New Zealand beat Canada by 11 points to nil.

BARRACKPORE SPRING MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, March 15.

Although there was a large attendance at Barrackpore to-day the outing could hardly be called pleasant, as the heat was oppressive. In all there were six races carded, the favourites materialising in only two of them. Details are as under:—

THE AMARA PLATE.—Distance six furlongs.
Dr. Hilton's MIXIMUM, 8-7, White 1
Messrs. Ross and Gomes', YELLOW GIRL, 7-13, Ramprasad 2
Mr. Cunningham's MUNGA, 7-13 (car 8-0), Young 3
Also Ran:—Emmie 7-13, Sheita 9-10, Lady James 9-8, Jove 8-7, Sandbag 7-13 (car 8-6, Suffona 6-8 (car. 7-4).
won by 4 lengths, neck between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1min. 21 3/5 secs.
Betting:—7 to 4 on Sheita, twos Maximum, tens and fifteens others.
Totalizators Paid:—Win Rs. 32. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 52, and Rs. 20.
The Race:—Yellow Girl was the quickest away. She was followed by Maximum, who went to lead two furlongs from home. He won cantering.

THE MARCH PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. Bartleet's LILLIE BRIDGE, 9-1, Young 1
Mr. Dees' DISCARDED, 9-1, Harrison 2
Mr. Dees' WHEATEN, 8-2, Grey 3
Also Ran:—Lizzie T. 9-3.
Betting:—2 to 1 on Lillie Bridge, threes Discarded, fours Wheaten, sixes others.
Totalizators Paid:—Win Rs. 15. Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 13.
The Race:—Lillie Bridge jumped off the quickest and never being headed won easily by 24 lengths, between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1min. 2 2/5 secs.

THE BEHAR PLATE, Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Choraria's GLENCAIRNIE, 9-4, Barker 1
Mr. Shelgrove's AQUAE SOLIS, 8-10, Marland 2
Mr. Fleming's ZELIA, 8-9, Grey 3
Also Ran:—Countess Castle 9-8, Pyramid 9-7, Pierrot 8-9, The Prodigal 8-8, Airman 7-10, Clematis 7-7, Yonkers 7-3.
Betting:—3 to 2 Countess Castle and Aquae Solis, sixes Glencairnie, eights Pierrot, twelves and more others.
Totalizators Paid:—Win Rs. 146. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 13 and Rs. 21.
The Race:—Airman showed the way to Glencairnie, Aquae Solis and Countess Castle. Three furlongs from home Glencairnie assumed the command and sailing on won easily by 1¼ lengths, ¾ length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1min. 31 2/5 secs.

THE CHOWRINGHEE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mrs. Davis' BACHELORS PROSPECT, 11-1, Harrison 1
Mr. Dawson's PIPER, 10-4, Fenton 2
Mr. Ghosal's SLIPPERY ANN, 10-7, Kerr 3
Also Ran:—Little Sim 9-9, Quality 10-0, Killeen 9-5, Lady Meg 9-2, Mandir 6-0.
Betting:—5 to 2 on Bachelor's Prospect, threes Piper, fives QuaMty, tens the rest.
Totalizators Paid:—Win. Rs. 14. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 16.
The Race:—Bachelor's Prospect won as she liked by 4 lengths, 1 length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 19 secs.

THE BEHAR PLATE, Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Dees' SUNNY TIME, 8-10, Harrison 1
Mr. Hiles' SARNARD, 9-9, Marland 2
Mr. Rae's VERST, 8-10, Barker 3
Also Ran:—Sungrebe 9-7, Andoversford 9-9, Mr Ivy 8-13, Alannah 8-11, Paganini 8-10, Ancient and Modern 8-9.
Betting:—Twos Verst, 5 to 2 Mr Ivy, fours Sunny Time, sixes Alannah, tens the rest.
The Race:—Sunny Time jumped off with the lead which he maintained till the finish, winning by a length, ¾ length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 31 1/5 secs.
Totalizators Paid:—Win Rs. 56. Places Rs. 99, Rs. 43 and Rs. 18.

THE JUVENILE PLATE.—Distance 4 furlongs.
Mr. Bartleet's DON'T WORRY, 10-0, Young 1
Mr. Pettitt's LADAVON, 11-7, Mr. Dudley 2
Mr. Cuningham's CHATTERBOX, 11-7, Mr. Bird 3
Also Ran:—Tidette 12-8, Pistol Rod 11-7, Slave Girl 11-7, Diward 11-0, Welsh Apple 11-0.
Betting:—Twos Tidette and Chatterbox, threes Pistol Rod, fours Dont Worry, longer prices others.
Totalizators Paid:—Win Rs. 52. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 18 and Rs. 19.
Won easily by 1½ lengths; 2 length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—51 4/5 secs.

The "Marlborough" was struck by a torpedo. One boiler-room was flooded and two men were killed. She was not hit by shellfire.

The Goliaths:—A twelve inch shell struck her superstructure and caused a fire. Another burst short causing unimportant damage. Three men were wounded.

The Barham was hit by five heavies. One wrecked the hydraulic pumps, the auxiliary wireless office and the medical store causing heavy casualties to the wireless operators and the medical staff.

The Malaya was hit eight times. A large shell wrecked the galley canteen on the gundeck and the mounting of one of the six inch guns. Two hits made a Bad hole below the armour flooding the adjacent compartments. A heavy shell bulged the roof of one gun-turret failing to explode, but putting the range finder out of action.

The Valiant was not hit.

The Warspite towards the evening was hit by two heavies both perforating the six-inch armour plating. The damage was considerable jamming the helm hard aport causing the ship to turn in circles. While circling the Warspite was struck by sixteen heavies and twelve smaller shells causing considerable damage. Two guns were out of action. One large hole was made in the waterline and another under water below the armour, but casualties were very light.

MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

NEW YORK.—The Marine workers' strike is now regarded as settled. An eight-hour day and some increase in wages have been granted.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

The Board of Trade returns for February show that the increase in imports amounted to £8,044,321 and in exports to £7,815,200 compared with February of last year.

LATEST CABLES.

LORD SINHA ON INDIAN LOYALTY.

BIKANIR'S WARNING ABOUT REFORMS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., March 17.

Lord Sinha speaking at a dinner given in his honour in London protested against the idea in certain quarters that educated Indians were unfriendly to the British rule. He said that educated Indians without exception ardently desired to remain in the British Empire as the equals of British citizens.

The Maharaja of Bikanir presiding said that Indian leaders fully recognised that their ideal of self-government was realisable by India remaining an integral part of the Empire. He said that the names of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford would go down to posterity as two great Englishmen who helped in the building up a stronger imperial fabric. He denied that the Indian princes were hostile to the contemplated reforms. Heavy responsibility rested with the British Government in connection with the reforms which, if carried out, would enhance loyalty and contentment in India, but if the reforms were whittled down a situation of extreme gravity would be created.

The Aga Khan said that India's absorbing desire was to be a dominion under the British Crown and loyalty to the King-Emperor was the keynote of their aspirations.

FRENCH ECONOMIC SITUATION.

FINANCIAL LEAGUE OF NATIONS SUGGESTED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

PARIS.—During the debate on the financial situation in the Chamber M. Peret, reporter for the Budget Commission, estimated that France's war deficit was eight hundred millions sterling. He said he was of opinion that it would be difficult to issue a domestic loan and the formation of a financial League of Nations was imperative for all the Allies because none could with its own resources face its financial difficulties. An inter-Ally loan would be assured of success. Its first objects would be to repair the war damage and liquidate war expenditure.

Referring to the suggested French tax on capital M. Peret said the blow must first be aimed at German capital, because economically Germany was indisputably superior to France. M. Peret contrasted France's ruined and invaded region with Germany's wealth declaring that Germany was not entitled to pity.

DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S AMENDED PROPOSALS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

PARIS.—Mr. Lloyd George's amended proposals for the disarmament of Germany adopted by the Council this afternoon, are far more stringent than those military experts drafted. They were strongly supported by M. Clemenceau. The Council decided to increase the feeding of Austria from eight hundred to three thousand tons daily via Fiume and Trieste. In addition eighty thousand tons are at Trieste awaiting transportation.

The Council referred the question of German cables to a legal commission and will to-morrow appoint a military commission to reach a decision concerning the interruption of Spa negotiations in consequence of the non-delivery of German merchantmen.

GERMANS AT SPA.

REASON FOR NON-DELIVERY MERCHANTMEN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

PARIS, Mar. 7.—The Germans at Spa alleged that the reason for the non-delivery of merchantmen was that the transfer would throw 42,000 German seamen idle.

SITUATION IN BERLIN.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS CLEAR ALEXANDER PLATZ.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Mar. 17.

A message from Berlin stated that Government troops have cleared Alexander Platz and occupied the Police Presidency. There has been sporadic shooting at Wilhelms Platz and other points. Government troops are now guarding non-strikers. The Naval Division has been disbanded. Fighting in the interior of the city has ceased.

Government troops' losses are comparatively trifling. They captured many prisoners. The total casualties exceed four hundred killed and wounded, including many civilians.

A delegation from the strikers arrived at Weimar to-day.

JUTLAND BATTLE.

DAMAGE TO BRITISH BATTLESHIPS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 8.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., March 17.

Reuter has obtained particulars of the damage done to British battleships in the Jutland battle.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"PLAY THE GAME, WHITE."—We are willing to publish your letter but before doing so would like to know if you have fully realised that the facts detailed in it, might lead to your identification as the writer by the authorities.

"R. M. D."—Your letter is too long.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, 17th March, 1919.

THE BLACK BILL CRISIS.

After a prolonged sitting of nearly five days, the Government has succeeded in carrying the Emergency Powers Bill to the final stage. Armed with the strength of a giant, the Government have used it like a giant, and in the face of the ceaseless protests of the representatives of the people, they have forced their way; and now after a two days' respite, it is within the power of the Government to register the ultimate victory. We hope, none the less, that while there is yet time the Government will ponder over the meaning of the united protest of the people, and the significance of the unabated opposition outside the Council. If the officials lay the flattering unction to their soul, that the opposition is animated by a sense of irresponsibility or mere obstructiveness, they will, after the events of the last few days in and outside the Council, be sinning against the light. The Government have the power to rush through the Bill finally to-morrow, but, we earnestly appeal to them even at the eleventh hour not to force upon the country the agony that must ensue. The debate of the last few days has shown the impotence of reasoned opposition against the Government in the Council, even the most reasonable amendment according with the official position has been dismissed with scorn and cynicism. From the preamble to the schedule, the official steamroller has passed over all opposition, all remonstrance with relentless severity, till opposition became a matter of physical strength and endurance. We congratulate the non-officials on the powerful advocacy and firm temper with which they argued the case of the people and vindicated their trust. But the business has not ended, and we hope that during the ordeal that remains they will act with unanimity, and in the event of defeat they will not regard it as marking the end of their responsibility to the country.

The Select Committee Report of officials concluded by saying that "the main scheme of the Bill has not been altered," though the Home Member in the earlier part of the debate made the statement that "no member could suggest that, taken all in all, the Bill was not modified." The first admission is the truth and the second soft casuistry; or else he should have agreed to republication. The limitation to three years does not alter the hideous character of the bill, and as to the preamble about "revolutionary and anarchical" movements, the insertion of the phrase, wherever it now occurs in the Bill, is an illusory device which is not going to save anyone. Excepting half-a-dozen clauses, which are anxiliary to other substantive clauses and only explanatory of procedure, the entire bill was at each point opposed, and in the result there has not been any mitigation worth mentioning in the disputed clauses. Much has been said about the revision of the title and the preamble and the introduction of the phrase "revolutionary or anarchical." The notification of the alleged existence of certain offences brings the bill into play. Those offences are not exhausted by the term "anarchical and revolutionary movements," but are classified in the Schedule. The first clause in each part refers to the "scheduled offences," whose existence or promotion is the test for notification of areas. The key to the bill is the Schedule. As an illustration, according to Clause 3, the cause of notification under Part I will arise, "if in the opinion of Government" scheduled offences are "connected with any movement endangering the safety of the State." That is what is necessary for starting the engine of oppression. According to Clause 3 it is enough if the Government is "satisfied" that scheduled offences (including all sorts of offences unconnected, ordinarily, with seditious crime) are according to *their* persuasion, "connected with anarchical or revolutionary movements." A more drastic or dangerous power could not be given to the Executive, and we fear that the so-called amendment does not make the bill a whit less perilous, because the phrase about "revolutionary and anarchic movements" does not supersede, but merely prefaces the dangerous phraseology to which we have alluded. So that if an alleged seditious speech or writing is tacked on to some lurid police report of a "revolutionary" movement, the entrapping of the victims, otherwise innocent, will inevitably follow. The Special Tribunal itself has no power to judge of an offence whether it was conducted with a revolutionary object or not. Even in the startling provision contained in Clause 15 the Tribunal will not be the judge as to that. Dr. Sapru asked the question plainly. Sir George Lowndes stated that "the opinion of the Local Government must be final" adding, on being pressed, said that "he declined to be cross-examined by any lawyer in the Council.' And all this prevarication was about a clause which imposes punishment for an offence casually proved in the course of a proceeding with a different purpose. The whole position is aggravated by the refusal to refine "revolutionary movement." The "opinion" of the Government is, unfortunately, formulated by the Police, and the power to initiate proceedings resides, despite the good intentions of the Government, in the Police Department. But even, if we were to assume for the moment that it would be just or right to deal with revolutionary or anarchist suspects by such drastic means, there is no safety in the introduction of the qualification "anarchical or revolutionary" in front of "movements." Once the Governor-General in Council has decided that such movements are being promoted all the first three parts of the Bill can come into operation. Thereupon, everything, rests upon the *Local Government* being *of opinion* that there are *reasonable grounds* for *believing* that any person is or has been "actively *concerned*" in any anarchical or revolutionary movement or "concerned" in any scheduled offence. "Reasonable grounds, we know, means a police report, "actively concerned" may mean anything and "concerned" is even more loose. The Local Government are to act on suspicion and nothing more and suspicion not of actual guilt but "of being concerned" in anything. And on this foundation of loose and accomodating phraseology is built the whole structure of imprisonment without trial, detention without trial, taking security without trial, police supervision without trial and other restrictions of persons who are merely suspected by the police of being "concerned" in "movements" or "crimes." We do not know how the Government, in cold blood, have set themselves to the enactment as legal statutes of these hideous, atrocious, appalling provisions which transgress every principle of justice, as it is known in the civilised world and even defy humanity itself.

The discussion of the right of appeal, denied by Government, showed the attitude of officials in its most deplorable aspect. There is to be no appeal from or revision of a judgment of the Tribunal whether the judges agree or differ in their findings. The only argument of the Home Member against this necessary safeguard was that the Rowlatt Committee had forbidden it! Surely there must be a limit to the irrational worship of the Rowlatt Committee,—they did not deliver law from Sinai. There cannot possibly be any danger of a revolutionary or other upheaval, if an accused is given a chance of at least one appeal, but the Government would not budge an inch in favour of a chance of justice against the fallible findings of a Tribunal following a procedure shorn of all normal checks and safe-guards. Part II of the bill has not been modified in favour of suspects, probably because with Clause 20 begins a long licence for arbitrary orders by the Executive. There is no limit set for the sureties which may be given by a suspect, and with a prohibitive demand, he can be subjected to all the harassments of restricted movements, prescribed activities and police reporting imposed by Government. The Select Committee has introduced a reactionary and oppressive amendment as to the inquiry of the investigating authority that it "shall" be held *in camera*. This drastic addition we owe to the Committee. Clause 27 does not say whether the penalty for disobedience is to be simple or rigorous imprisonment, while, according to Clause 30, the Visiting Committee may be a posse of three constables. Even so reasonable an amendment as that the inquiry should proceed in the accused's presence, was negatived. But what reason, what mercy, can be expected of those who frame laws like this? The mere power to keep suspects in durance is so barbarous in its lengths, that it will be a disgrace to the statute book of any civilised country. Part III is an extension of Part II and has not been modified through any non-official amendment. After the arrest of a person—of course without warrant—he is to be locked up somewhere. According to the Rowlatt Committee "no interference with liberty must be penal in character." All that the amendment to Clause 33, however, means is that the police suspect will not be physically huddled with ordinary convicts. He can still, under the clause, as it stands, be *punished* by confinement, in a solitary cell by subjection to prison discipline or be put to hard labour. Why are the Government reluctant to give the fullest effect to the unequivocal principle of "non-penal" interference with liberty so emphatically laid down in the Rowlatt Report? Is it because they want the Executive to have the power to repeat the tragedies that have occurred under the Defence of India Act? Parts IV and V go without any amendment. The net result of the proceedings in the Council amounts to nothing; for the bureaucrats it was a weary and monotonous interlude. The bill is what it was in the draft. It is not an antidote to anarchism. It will stimulate it and sow fresh seeds for the seditious thought that blossom into revolutionary crime. It affronts and shocks the moral sense of the people, it rouses their bitter and flaming resentment by the way in which it assails and destroys their liberties and their rights. We can only ask Lord Chelmsford and his colleagues, once more, to pause and consider before they set the seal on this awful thing, and precipitate the agitation it will provoke.

INTERPELLATIONS.

We are afraid the honourable members of Council do not take the valuable privilege conferred upon them of asking questions and eliciting answers from Government very seriously. It is a short and effective way of ventilating public grievances and we should like to see more of it in the Council. Many of the members do not seem to remember that there is something like a supplementary question and that they are entitled to ask any number of such questions till a satisfactory answer is given. We attach great importance to supplementary questions; for it is then only that the bureaucracy is put upon its trial. However, to come to the question, Government state that the Sanikatta salt owners' society have no monopoly of supply in Kanara. It is true that Government have not conferred a charter of monopoly but short of it things have so worked together that the society does practically enjoy a monopoly, not only of production but, latterly, of sale also. Up to 1878 salt used to be manufactured along the coast at Sanikatta, Kumta, Bhatkal, Shirali and Bailur. In 1878, under Government orders, all minor salt works were closed and at present Sanikatta is the only place where salt is manufactured. The whole trade in salt was thus thrown into the hands of the salt-owners of that place,—remarks the Gazetteer,—who were not slow to realise their position and enhance the price. If this was the state of affairs in 1878, the position of salt-owners is doubly strong now. The salt-owners have organised themselves into a cooperative society and salt is sold at the society's depots. The cost of production is 3 annas per maund and the *malki* is stated to be roughly 10 annas. Government have arrived at a rate of 38 per cent. profit, including salt duty, bagging charges, etc., as part of the outlay. Salt should be held in bonded warehouses and released only when actually sold. There is no need to pay the duty first and charge 38 per cent. on it later on. There is no competition now and whatever Government may say, it is not desirable that a particular society should control salt in this manner.

If we are to have officials on the municipalities, it is better, of course, to have experienced officials rather than otherwise. Still we cannot approve of any suggestions emanating from the Commissioners to Mamlatdars to make room for Assistant Collectors. We are glad to note that considerable grazing facilities have been given by Government in various parts of the Presidency. Mr. Walke is a qualified ship's officer with considerable knowledge of seamanship and knows the coast population. Granted. But in what way do all these carefully elaborated qualifications go to show that he is a fishery-expert? Cannot Government employ a full-time man? The distillery wash in spite of its being purified before being allowed to run into the Malaponbha has not exactly improved the taste of drinking water in Kharapur. It would be better if some other way of disposal is adopted. The Rasai Committee met in March 1918 and finished its labours in May 1918. We are asked to wait for the submission of the report till March next. Individual Collectors like Mr. Otto Rothfield have done much to stop the evil and Government would do well to leave the committee floundering in the mass of evidence it has collected, but obviously cannot digest, and issue stringent orders to stop the evil. We should like to know once for all whether Sind is to be a loose appendage of the Presidency or whether it is to be incorporated in the Presidency in name as well as in fact. If the latter course is preferred, it is up to the Bombay Government to see that a direct connection between Bombay and Karachi is established by railway. We are not particular about the Hyderabad-Badinroute—is it quite hopeless to run a line through Cutch?—our only point is that Karachi should be brought nearer to Bombay. In May 1918, the Government of India issued a circular on local self-government and what are we to say of Mr. Bhurgri who actually dares to trouble the Bombay Government to state what steps they have taken in the matter, when not even a year has yet passed, but only nine months! The whole question, of course, is still engaging the consideration of Government. Along with other Provinces, the local Government also sent up some names for inclusion in the Imperial Education Service. Appointments have been made in other Provinces, but Bombay has still to wait as the recommendations are still under the consideration of the Government of India.

Forty-five years ago, an Anglo-Vernacular school with three standards was started at Tharnshah. It took 23 years to enable it to add a 4th standard After 9 years more, the 5th standard was added. It does not surprise us in these circumstances that the citizens of Tharnshah have been agitating for the last six years for the 6th standard. Let Mr. Paranjpye tell us how long it will take to have a fullfledged high school. We are told by Government that the 'Jagad Vritta" is the only paper they subsidise and that the subsidy will continue till six months after the declaration of peace. What has the 'Jagad Vritta' to do with peace? The principle generally borne in mind while selecting a newspaper for official advertisement is, according to Government, whether it has a sufficient circulation to be a good advertising medium. The principle laid down—if papers are to be subsidised and, of course, they should not be—is admirable and unexceptionable. Then how comes it that newspapers of a certain persuasion however influential and widely circulated they may be are excluded from the benefit of Government advertisements? We are very sorry to learn that the Mahomedan public school projected by the Currimbhoys has not yet taken any tangible shape. The land required has been handed over by Government to Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy. The scheme we are told is still under the consideration of promoters. Well, it is time that the consideration is finished. If the Currimbhoys have lost their faith in the public school as well they might, there are any number of projects concerning Mahomedan education waiting development. They may choose one of them and begin work and they need not exactly wait till the land is resumed. Government intend opening a medical college in Poona and a medical school in Dharwar. With a sum of nearly two lakhs from the people of Uran with them, Government should not delay a moment in taking up the question of Uran water supply. At last Government have taken into consideration the claims of primary and secondary teachers and some increase in pay has been given them. The reform was long overdue. Hundred per cent. increase in the realisation of the income tax in Pandharpur is a matter calling urgently for investigation. Government have done well in extending the life of the Council by one year. We are to have new councils elected on altogether a different basis shortly and it would have been needless worry to have electors for a short period.

Notes of the Day.

The Missionary of Peace.

"I will not come back till it is over", said President Wilson as he left America for the Peace Conference. The message he gave to the American people on the eve of his departure, summoned them to their rightful place in the organic settlement of the world To those who are chary of deviating from the putative position of America, the path of a larger outlook may appear a dark venture, but President Wilson's message to them is to renew their ideas and realise that it would be fatal not to help in the establishing of peace. Not only was it the mission of America to assist in victory, but to influence the world by its ideals of pacific progress. The unrest visible in the world is not due merely to economic disturbances, but to the advent of the idea, that the people of the world form a commonwealth capable of preserving the fruits of national endeavour for the benefit not of small classes or of a few countries, but of all. "The only vision is the vision of the people", said President Wilson, and his insistence that every nation should have the opportunity of unfettered development, according to its own articulate will, if it succeeds, will be the key to the great settlement.

A Great Advance.

The Budget Estimates introduced by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah under the head of Education are very gratifying. The subject deserves fuller treatment, but for the present we would remark that the provisions made for education are a welcome departure in their comparative liberality and distribution. A sum of 132 lakhs is budgetted for education,—practically double the expenditure in 1916-1917. The expansion of Excise Revenue has enabled the Government to provide large additions to this department, but the success of the provision does not end with the budgetting of large amounts, but on their steady use. The Primary Education Act is now with us and it is for local bodies to take the initiative under the Act and grapple with the problem of illiteracy within their jurisdiction. Nearly 17 lakhs is to be annually set apart for the improved salaries of teachers, a step which is more justice than generosity to a class of workers who are among those who do the real work of the world. Special additions are made for Secondary, Collegiate and Technical Education, and they represent a substantial advance. We wish there was a special provision for the English education of girls. More important than the sums given, is the progressive scheme of education outlined by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, which, as we said, must be dealt with separately.

Official and Personal.

Admiral Viscount and Viscountess Jellicoe paid a visit on their Excellencies on Friday afternoon. Their Excellencies afterwards paid a return call on Admiral Viscount Jellicoe on H. M. S. New Zealand. Later their Excellencies gave a dinner party to meet Admiral Viscount and Viscountess Jellicoe.

His Excellency presided at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Saturday.

"TREATMENT OF INDIAN DECK PASSENGERS."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the article appearing in your edition of the 6th March, under the heading "Treatment of Indian Deck Passengers", we would first like to point out in fairness to the British India S. N. Company that the s.s. Akbar, the steamer in question, is not owned by that Company but by the Bombay and Persia S. N. Co. Ltd. We have delayed replying to the allegations made in the article under reference to enable us to make a careful investigation into the same; this we have now done and we are satisfied that the complaints are unfounded. The steamers of this Company, as you are probably aware, are specially built and arranged for the carriage of Pilgrims, and are therefore eminently suitable for carrying third class passengers, and special attention is always paid to sanitation and cleanliness. As your article has given such prominence we shall be glad if you will kindly publish this letter in order that the false impression created may be removed.—Yours, etc.,

For and on behalf of
Turner, Morrison & Co. Ltd.
J. W. DOWDING,
Director.
MANAGING AGENTS.

Bombay, March 15.

PEACE TERMS.

MILITARY AND NAVAL CONDITIONS INDICATED.

EFFECTIVE DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 16.

At the discussion at Quai d'Orsay yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George yielded to the view that for England to take some of the German capital ships would involve her in naval competition with the United States. Britain and America are now agreed on this question and in order to harmonise the view with France and Italy some ships will possibly be apportioned to the latter countries instead of being destroyed.

MILITARY TERMS.

The question of duration of naval and military terms is beginning to assume a more important aspect than the terms themselves. The actual terms as considered yesterday may be summarised as follows:—Disarmament down to 200,000 men consisting of fifteen divisions of infantry and five of cavalry, divided into five army groups; the men to be chosen by lot for one year's service as a class must not exceed 180,000; officers must serve 25 years and non-coms fifteen. Provision is made for the effective enforcement of this system, a continuance or modification of which will eventually be determined by the League of Nations. The amount of arms and ammunition will be restricted to the ration requisite for the above force.

NAVAL TERMS.

The naval terms provide for similar disarmament. The German fleet will be reduced to the limit sufficient for police and defence purposes and will not, of course, figure among first class or second class navies. This system is for an indeterminable period until the League of Nations otherwise decides.

AERIAL TERMS.

The aerial terms provide for a limited number of hydroplanes with an aerial force of one thousand men, whose work will be to gather mines until October 1st when the entire establishment will end.

DISCUSSION OF TERMS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON NECESSITY FOR FIRMNESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., Mar. 16.

PARIS.—Mr. Chamberlain crossed the Channel yesterday with Mr. Lloyd George. He insisted on the necessity for firmness, definiteness and promptitude on the part of the Allies towards Germany and pointed out that the armistice had not merely military but political consequences, for which the heads of Government were responsible, therefore he insisted upon strengthening the terms drafted by the military experts, especially as regards the strength of the German army.

At the instance of Mr. Lloyd George the discussion of the military terms of the armistice has been adjourned until to-morrow in order to frame a motion embodying his views. The Council had adopted the naval terms of the armistice, but the question of the fate of the German fleet and its apportionment among the Allies has been reserved. The sitting to-day was characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMES.

Sir G. Hewart, Attorney-General, arrived yesterday and attended the commission dealing with crimes in war and responsibility for them. The commission has completed its report, indicating the authors of crimes, both high and low.

PRELIMINARY PEACE TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., Mar. 16.

PARIS.—It is expected that the terms of the preliminary peace will be ready for presentation to the German delegates by March 22nd and will be signed by the enemy shortly afterwards, if responsible Government in Germany still exists.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

"TEMPS" FORECAST OF DISPOSAL OF GERMAN COLONIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 8,
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

The Havas Agency states that a most important conference took place to-day between Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and Colonel House at the French War Office. An agreement was reached as to the common action to be taken before the conference in the spirit of cooperation and sympathy.

Concerning the ultimate disposal of the German fleet, it is understood that the Powers have agreed to distribute the surrendered German warships among themselves. Great Britain and the United States are in accord as to the necessity for sinking their respective shares.

The "Temps" gives a forecast of the eventual partition of German colonies under the mandatory system; France receives the greater part of the Cameroons and Togoland, Great Britain receives German East Africa, Australia the German islands south of the equator except Samoa, Japan the German islands north of the equator and New Zealand receives Samoa.

FUTURE MILITARY STRENGHT OF GERMANY.

It is noteworthy that France, which is more than any other country interested in the future military strength of Germany, has left it to the Allies to impose stronger terms than suggested by herself. The British view is to permit Germany merely an army of volunteers numbering 70,000.

NEGOTIATIONS AT SPA BROKEN OFF.

GERMAN STUBBORNNESS REGARDING MERCANTILE MARINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Mar. 16.

A German wireless message states that the negotiations at Spa regarding the shipping question have been temporarily broken off owing to the Entente demanding the unconditional handing over of the remaining German mercantile marine, which Germany refused to hand over without a guarantee that she would be supplied with two and a half million tons of foodstuffs until the next harvest.

A telegram from Paris says the deadlock at Spa is the centre of all attention, but it should not be thought that because Allied delegates have left Spa the negotiations have been broken off. Both Allied and German delegates have returned to their respective countries for instructions in view of the new situation.

NECESSITY TO FEED GERMANY.

The original armistice offered hopes of the Allies helping to feed Germany and in the later renewal Germany contracted to surrender the merchantmen. The German refusal to hand over the ships, therefore, is a distinct breach, but the view of the Allies is that the difficulty will soon be solved, because while we cannot allow the Germans to elevate our original intention into a contract nevertheless they must be fed. The Supreme War Council has postponed the discussion until to-morrow.

GERMAN BLUFF AT SPA.

RAISING OF BOLSHEVIK BOGEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 9.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

The Havas Agency states that French opinion sees in the present suspension of negotiations at Spa no more than the first attempt of the Germans to bluff the Peace Conference by raising the Bolshevik bogey. The Germans are trying to bargain with the last pawn left to them.

LORD R. CECIL'S TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

Lord Robert Cecil in a speech in Paris emphasised that both Britain and America owed much to France, which had held aloft the torch of civilisation. The world felt called upon to bear a part of the burden of the devastated provinces in France.

WILSON ON PROPOSAL TO SINK GERMAN WARSHIPS.

President Wilson writing to a member of the House of Representatives said the proposal to sink the surrendered German ships seemed to be the counsel of those who did not know what else to do.

QUESTION OF FEEDING EUROPE.

GERMANY'S NON-DELIVERY OF MERCANTILE TONNAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

In the House of Lords, Lord Wimborne drew attention to the question of feeding Europe. Lord Crawford replying said Austria was fed partly from army sources and partly from Italy. A quantity of bacon and condensed milk was going to Germany via Rotterdam.

He said the mercantile tonnage demanded from Germany in order to relieve distress was not forthcoming. It was estimated at two million tons, yet not a single ton had been delivered at Allied ports. This put a new complexion upon the situation. The Allies had just enough tonnage to meet their own requirements.

The Supereme Council was aware of the seriousness of the situation in Europe and it was hoped during the next few weeks to concert emergency measures pending transfer of German mercantile marine.

CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPE STARVING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

Speaking at Newcastle, the Food Controller, Mr. Roberts, declared upon unimpeachable authority that the food situation throughout large tracts of Europe was tragic. Rumania, Serbia, Austria and Germany were actually starving and it was a question whether we could supply sufficient foodstuffs in these countries in time to prevent a catastrophe. The Supreme Economic Council was straining every nerve to meet the situation.

BELGIAN CLAIMS TO DUTCH TERRITORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16

PARIS.—It is stated that the Commission on Belgian affairs has decided to make no recommendation as regards Belgian claims to Dutch territory, regarding it as outside its jurisdiction to dispose of territory belonging to a neutral country.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST AIRSHIP.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL FLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., Mar. 16.

Britain's largest airship R33, which is 670 feet long, has made a trial flight and covered thirty miles in half an hour on perfectly even keel. It landed successfully in spite of unfavourable weather.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ARRIVES IN PARIS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

PARIS.—Mr. Lloyd George has arrived here.

MILITARY DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S PROPOSALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 11.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

The Supreme War Council will hear Marshal Foch's report on the proposals of Mr. Lloyd George for Germany's military disarmament, requiring Germany not to be allowed more than 100,000 men under arms, including police and customs officers. These views are not fully shared by Marshal Foch, who objects to a professional army as a nursery of cadres for eventual mobilisation. He thinks it would be better to reduce the general staff's cadres than the number of men spending a few months in barracks.

QUESTION OF INDEMNITIES.

SIR C. ADDIS DEPRECATES POLICY OF "CRIPPLING GERMANY."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 6.

Speaking at the Institute of Bankers last night, Sir Charles Addis said that a review of modern war money indemnities suggested that they should be moderate in amount. Germany ought to pay, but there was nothing weak or unmanly in practising the Christian law of forgiveness. Penal indemnities were bad business.

The argument for inflicting an indemnity such as would cripple Germany economically and prevent her preparing for another war appeared to be self-destructive. Obviously a crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity; it was a chimera to suppose that peace would be guaranteed by crippling a nation. After the claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro had all been satisfied and our own civilian damage repaired, he feared there would be little left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany were skinned.

To secure the maximum indemnity with minimum injury to British trade, it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw materials and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity, which should be moderate in amount, and well within her taxable capacity and on such terms as to keep alive in the debtor the hope of redemption within a reasonable time.

M. TARDIEU ON BELGIAN CLAIMS.

QUESTION OF DUTCH LIMBURG NOT YET CONSIDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., Mar. 16.

M. Tardieu at reception of journalists to-day said the Belgian claims commission had not yet considered the question of Dutch Limburg. He added that no zone of military occupation would be created in Schleswig, because the Danish Government declared that the presence of Allied warships at Flensburg would suffice to prevent German interference with the plebiscite.

The Council to-day agreed to the American proposal that the commissions should not have a consultative role, but present with their reports conclusions in the form of articles to be inserted in the peace preliminaries. The Council will, of course, always be free to alter the texts proposed by the commissions, but undoubtedly decisions will thus be reached more rapidly.

M. Tardieu says the peace preliminaries at present being drawn up will be applied indifferently to the Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey.

AGREEMENT ON REVISION OF TREATY OF 1839.

Referring to the work of the Belgian claims commission, M. Tardieu said his report would suggest a revision of the Treaty of 1839 and all delegates were agreed on this.

ALBANIA'S CLAIMS.

REQUEST TO U.S. TO ADMINISTER TERRITORIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

PARIS.—The Albanian delegation has requested the Council that if their claims are not sustained they will permit the United States to administer the territories claimed for one year, also that American troops occupy the Northern Epirus, which Greece claims, thus enabling the populations freely to express self-determination.

AMERICA AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ATTITUDE CRITICISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

The papers commenting on President Wilson's speech generally regret that the League of Nations has become an issue in American domestic politics, as any idea that President Wilson does not possess a mandate for the American people may affect his position in the Conference, but they rejoice over President Wilson's confidence and boldness in counter-attacking his critics and point out that the latter's opposition is less to the idea of the League than the present project.

REPUBLICAN ATTACKS ON PRESIDENT WILSON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

NEW YORK.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech some independent American journals, while crediting the President with high ideals, reflect disappointment at his general attitude.

The "New York Herald" complains that President Wilson made no serious attempt to meet the criticisms of the League, but declares, however, that the Americans do not desire to reject the League so long as it safeguards their rights.

The democratic papers are of opinion that the Republican critics of President Wilson favour the League, but wish to discredit President Wilson in view of the Presidential election and to obtain for the Republicans credit for the League.

CHINA AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ABOLITION OF CONCESSIONS AND ZONES OF INFLUENCE CLAIMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 9.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

The Havas Agency states Liang Chi Chao, ex-minister of Finance, interviewed in Paris, said China hoped to become a worthy member of the League of Nations, maintaining the principle of open door. She claimed the abolition of concessions and zones of influence.

INTER-ALLIED MISSION TO POLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

POSEN, MARCH 4.—The inter-Allied mission is going to Kreuz to meet the German mission headed by Baron Rechenburg, ex-Governor of German East Africa.

German aeroplanes yesterday subjected the inhabitants of Bentschen to machine-gun fire.

COMMISSION MEETS GERMAN DELEGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

PARIS.—A message from Posen states that the inter-Allied commission to Poland met the German delegation and established a sub-committee to trace the line of demarcation, fix the neutral zone and issue instructions for withdrawal of artillery and troops. Measures have been taken for the liberation of hostages and mutual protection of Germans and Poles.

GERMAN DELEGATES' MOST CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7
Recd. 5-10 p.m., March 16

POSEN, March 6.—The inter-Allied commission crossed the German frontier yesterday to meet the German delegates at Kreuz. The Germans, who were in civilian clothing, were most dejected and appeared to be in a most conciliatory and reasonable frame of mind. They declared that they were just as anxious to stop fighting as the Poles. They stated that the frontier fighting had been due to acts of a few subordinate individuals. The German delegates will come to Posen at the earliest opportunity to continue the conference, which it is hoped will have a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

GERMAN VANDALISM IN BELGIUM.

FRESH DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 16.

PARIS.—Complete documents have been discovered by the Belgian police and are being presented to the Reparation Commission to-day, containing detailed instructions to German troops for the work of destruction in Belgium. The documents show what salaries are to be paid to the various men in charge of this vandalism and describe the methods to be followed.

GERMANS' "PULLING-DOWN DEPARTMENT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 11.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

German official documents discovered in Brussels furnish proof of organised destruction in the occupied districts of France and Belgium. The pulling down department was a branch of the Governor-General's organisation in Brussels.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

MR. CHURCHILL ON DEMOBILISATION PROBLEMS.

DEBATE IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Mar. 16.

Mr. Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons on the motion for rejection of the Military Service Bill, said the Government policy was against permanent conscription and for the creation of a volunteer army for overseas garrisons and home defence. The scheme was progressing well. We were fighting in Paris for the abolition of conscription throughout Europe. We had demanded its abolition in Germany and had advanced detailed proposals for limiting the German army on a long service voluntary basis capable of maintaining internal peace, but incapable of menacing the security of neighbouring states.

He did not know whether the British view would prevail, as we stood almost alone in this policy, but the discussions were proceeding. It was possible that Japan France, Italy and the United States might all adopt some form of compulsory service, while as regards Russia, "that pioneer of advanced democratic thought" she had already adopted a most violent form of conscription encompassed by the most cruel conditions, nevertheless we were doing our utmost by precept and example to procure the universal adoption of the voluntary system throughout Europe and we had already begun to re-establish the voluntary system to which before the war we had been almost the sole adherent.

BRITISH TROOPS IN RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

He emphasised that the Bill was not wanted for sending a large force to Russia; no one would be foolish enough to suggest intervening there with conscript troops. He pointed out that since November 11th no one had been called up under the Military Service Act.

If it became necessary to keep an army on the Rhine during the greater part of 1920, he would consult the House about calling up young men to go out as reliefs, but he did not believe that would be necessary. Our army on the Rhine and communications was 430,000, which was not larger than the United States was keeping there at present, but was naturally far smaller than the French forces. We should be prepared to reduce our forces if others reduced theirs. He concluded by urging the imperious necessity of the Bill, as without it we could not secure the fruits of war.

BILL PASSES SECOND READING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

In the House of Commons the Military Service Bill passed its second reading by 304 votes to 71.

SIR W. ROBERTSON TO COMMAND RHINE ARMY.

HAIG AS F.-M. C.-IN-C. IN GREAT BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

It is officially announced that Field-Marshal Haig has been appointed Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief of the forces in Great Britain. Sir William Robertson has been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the army of the Rhine.

DEMOBILISATION OF BRITISH ARMY.

THREE-FOURTHS TO BE DISBANDED BY MAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 16.

In the House of Commons, moving the second reading of the Naval, Military and Air Force Service Bill, Mr. Guest pointed out that it did not deal with officers, of whom there were more than enough and who were dealt with under royal warrant, nor with the regular army. It was hoped that by May, which might nearly coincide with the ratification of peace, three-quarters of the army would be demobilised and if voluntary recruiting proceeded at the present rate, possibly not all the remaining quarter need be retained.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

PROVISION FOR A PERSONNEL OF 280,000

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 6.
Recd. 8 a.m., Mar. 16.

The naval estimates for 1919/20 have been issued. They amount to 149 millions sterling and a personnel or 280,000. The largest items include 67 millions for new construction, repairs and maintenance, 26 millions for wages and 18 millions for armaments and aviation.

INTERNED SINN FEINERS TO BE RELEASED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

Replying to Mr. Macveagh, Mr. Macpherson stated that it had been decided to release the Sinn Feiners now interned in England.

GERMAN CRISIS.

RESIGNATION OF SCHEIDEMANN CABINET.

SPARTACIST TERRORISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 6.

The latest news from Germany is that the resignation of the Scheidemann Cabinet is possible. It is believed that Ebert favours this. Berlin is at present without newspapers owing to the strike of printers and compositors, while owing to the complete cessation of railways, motor lorries are carrying people from the suburbs to the city.

The National Assembly at Weimar continues to attempt to pacify the extremists by socialistic legislation and has now enacted a law providing that every German be given an opportunity of earning a living and that his wife be supported if he is disabled.

Spartacists are terrorising Spandau, where most of the factories have stopped owing to lack of electricity. Volunteer corps under General Huelsen have occupied all the public buildings.

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Berlin states that the Scheidemann Ministry has resigned, but Ebert has declined to accept the resignation.

CROWD TRIES TO HOLD UP TROOPS.

SPARTACIST ATTEMPT TO STORM BARRACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

BALE.—A message from Berlin states that the crowd tried to hold up troops marching to protect the police. The presidency troops fired, dispersing the crowd.

An attempt of the Spartacists to storm the Alexander barracks was repulsed. Numerous barricades were erected in main thoroughfares and many tanks used to clear the streets of demonstrators. Pillaging has increased. Foodships and drapers' establishments have been extensively looted.

A message from Prague states that the general strike in the German towns in Bohemia has proved a fiasco. The Bolshevist agitator Nuna has been arrested to save him from being lynched by the crowd.

DISTURBANCE NEAR PREFECTURE.

SPARTACISTS BEING REINFORCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that yesterday afternoon the shooting of a Spartacist, who attempted to bomb the door of the Prefecture, led to general firing against the Prefecture from the surrounding houses and streets. Government troops replied from the Prefecture.

Detachments of sailors in the course of the afternoon crept nearer and nearer to the Prefecture and placed machine-guns in the adjoining streets and erected barricades. A Naval Reserve division and portions of the Republican Militia have joined the Spartacists.

FAILURE OF BERLIN STRIKE.

GOVERNMENT'S COMPLETE MASTERY OF SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin declares that the general strike is regarded to have thoroughly failed. Postal officials and big store employees oppose the strike. The smaller manufacturers are busy, although the bigger ones are not working. Government troops are guarding the most important places and have reoccupied the police-stations. It is stated that the Government has the situation completely in hand.

HEAVY FIGHTING ALL NIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that in the neighbourhood of the Police Prefecture in Alexander Platz heavy fighting took place all night and still continues this morning.

Compositors and printers belonging to the Wolff Bureau struck last night.

COCAINE MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

ACCUSED ADMITTED TO BAIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

Reginald De Veulle, who is accused of manslaughter of Miss Billie Carleton by unlawfully supplying her with cocaine, has been admitted to bail in £500.

BUREAUCRATS AND "CHAIR-HOLDERS."

PUBLIC APPEAL FOR SITTING ACCOMMODATION.

"DON'T LET US BASK IN THE SUN!"

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sittings in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, yesterday, H. E. Sir George Lloyd, Governor of Bombay, presiding.

Rao Bahadur V. S. Naik moved the following resolution:—

"That this Council respectfully recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that Government may be pleased to reserve, as waiting room, one furnished room in the revenue offices at the district headquarters and in the mamlatdars' and mahalkaris' offices in the taluka and mahal headquarters where they are not so reserved and one furnished tent when the collectors assistant or deputy collectors are on tour for the use of respectable gentlemen who will have occasion to go to these officers either as parties, witnesses or in other capacities, till they are called in by these officers."

Rao Bahadur Naik said respectable gentlemen had sometimes to wait long hours before they were called in and all that time they had to wait outside either on the verandah near "pattawallas" and "hamals" or under the shade of a tree in the compound. As to the furniture, he did not ask for luxuries but only a carpet, a few chairs and a table.

Mr. P. A. Desai moved an amendment inserting the words "and in Criminal Courts" after the words "revenue offices".

Mr. Naik accepted the modification.

Mr. Desai spoke of his personal experience in the matter. He said that on one occasion he went to a village in connection with a case and asked a "pattawala" for a chair. While the man was bringing the chair, the officer stopped him, saying it was his private property (laughter), and that Government had not provided him with it for pleaders. (Laughter). The result was that he (the speaker), had to sit on a blanket which was spread by his friend on the ground under a tree. (Laughter). Visitors had very often to stand outside basking in the sun in a hot country, and he assured the Council it was not a pleasant thing to so bask in the sun.

ATMOSPHERE OF DISCOURTESY.

Mr R. P. Paranjpye said no amount of real sympathy on the part of Government or its officials would undo the sense of resentment which was felt at discourtesy of this kind. He narrated what had happened to him when as Principal of his College, he went to see a Collector of Poona some years ago. He went by appointment to have an interview at his bungalow. The peon told him (the speaker), the Collector was taking his bath and would take about twenty minutes before he came out. He then asked the peon for a chair, but the peon said the Collector's orders were not to admit Indians into his drawing room. The man, however, offered to accommodate him in the lamp room (laughter) of the bungalow. Surely such treatment did not lubricate friendly intercourse between private gentlemen and officers. It was no source of comfort to the visitors afterwards to know that the offending "pattawala" had been formally reprimanded by the officer. All the same it was clear that such a state of things could not exist unless there was an atmosphere of discourtesy towards Indian gentlemen.

Mr. S. D. Garud said visitors had to keep friendly with menials at the Collector's bungalow to make themselves comfortable. Even after he had become a member of the Legislative Council, he had experienced the same difficulty.

MR. PRATT'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. P. G. Pratt said some of the speeches formed a note of censure on the "puttawalas". (Laughter).

Mr. Paranjpye said it was the officers that were meant.

Mr. Pratt said he hoped the good sense of the Council would repudiate the idea that the superior officers of Government would deliberately encourage discourtesy to respectable gentlemen, whoever they might be. During the debate on Friday some members on the grounds of economy objected to a budget provision of Rs. 25,000. He asked if the mover of the resolution now before the Council had calculated the cost of giving effect to the resolution. The cost of the tents alone would run up at least to Rs. 25,000 for 250 tents. Then there was the further cost of the transport of these things during officers' tours. At present Government had been making a great deal of effort to reduce their touring establishments to a minimum. An addition of extra tents for touring officers for the purpose of occasional accommodation of pleaders only for a few hours in a week would impose a considerable burden on the revenue and upon the men who had to supply and transport carts. As to the question of having to wait, he said he came before the Reforms Committee at the Secretariat and had to wait in the passage from 11 a.m. to 2-30 p.m., when his turn came for giving evidence. He felt no grievance on that account. At the same time he felt that in places where there was a considerable string of visitors requiring accommodation some arrangement was necessary and as far as possible they were continuously striving to make that accommodation available. At his own place at Shahi Bag he had been able to reserve a full-time waiting room for this purpose, and this was being done in places where there was a real need of a full-time waiting room. As to basking in the sun, it would be a better thing to bask in the sun than to put a heavy load on the finances of the Presidency, which were needed for much more urgent purposes than this. In Taluka offices there were sheds available for sheltering people from sun and rain and he thought there would not be really great hardship if visitors took their place side by side with the simple rustics in the quiet shed.

Mr. G. K. Parekh, supporting the resolution, said not only pleaders but others also felt the grievance in that respect.

A REPLY TO MR. PRATT.

Mr. B. S. Kamat said Mr. Pratt had expressed the fullest sympathy with the intention of the resolution, but had also said it would be a great burden on the public finance if waiting rooms were provided in all public offices. Mr. Kamat said this showed a very regrettable disregard for the feelings and convenience of respectable members of society who had to visit public offices. Again Mr. Pratt has said respectable gentlemen might bask in the sun for hours together rather than that touring officers should carry with them tents, etc. Mr. Kamat said the resolution did not ask for any luxurious accommodation but for an ordinary courtesy and fellow-feeling which one gentleman should show towards another, and it was regrettable that the Commissioner for the Northern Division should show such utter disregard for the convenience of visitors of a particular class of people.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas said much of the political agitation in this country was due to the treatment which Indians sometimes received at the hands of officials. It was to the political interests of Government to see that Indians were not treated with any kind of discourtesy by officials.

Mr. G. M. Bhurgri said the want of accommodation complained of led to the practice of tipping menials, a form of corruption which should be discouraged.

MR. CARMICHAEL EXPLAINS WHAT MR. PRATT MEANT.

Mr. G. Carmichael thought a good many members of the Council who had spoken had not given thought to what happened to Government officials last year. If they had experience of the War Office at Home, going from one department to another, they would have felt that the position here was not very different. Nobody liked to wait and delays were not desirable, but one could not interfere with the work which an officer was doing at the time an interview was sought, unless a previous appointment had been made. Government were prepared to accept the principle of the resolution. They had already adopted it in certain cases and would extend it to others if financial considerations allowed them. Mr. Pratt had stated the case from the financial point of view very clearly, but his attitude had been attacked by Mr. Kamat. Mr. Kamat had not understood what Mr. Pratt wanted to say. Mr. Pratt had shown in regard to his own office that he had made a special effort to provide convenience which was required. Mr. Pratt had clearly pointed out what the difficulty was, and the heavy expense which the question involved. Government were prepared to provide suitable accommodation for all persons who had to go to their offices. As to the question of tents, if the sense of the Council was that tents should be provided, in spite of the difficulties enumerated, Government would consider the matter and take it up.

The resolution, as modified, was carried.

CONTROL OF FOOD SUPPLY.

Mr. S. D. Garud moved the following resolution:—

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that non-official local committees be appointed in the mofussil to assist in the control of food supply and grain prices."

Mr. Carmichael, accepting the resolution, said that in October last, instructions were issued by Government to collectors to appoint strong local committees to provide for the difficulties arising out of the deficiency of the food supply. Instructions would be issued to form such committees where they had not already been formed.

The resolution was carried.

INTERVIEWER'S RIGHT TO A CHAIR!

Mr. G. M. Bhurgri moved the following resolution:

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council to issue orders that all Zemindars and other persons calling on any officer of Government on business should be permitted to occupy a chair during the interview, whether they be durbaris or not."

Mr. Bhurgri said that in Sind certificates were issued to durbaris to the effect that they were entitled to a chair in the durbar held by the Commissioner and Collectors. It had now become a practice to put the question first "Are you a chair-holder?" to a person if he called on an officer whether he was a Commissioner, a Collector, a Mahalkari or an engineer. If the visitor replied in the affirmative he was given a chair to sit, otherwise he was told either to stand up or sit down. The system had been carried too far. Some years ago when a deputation of six Zamindars waited on the then Commissioner, the first question put to them by the Commissioner was whether they were all durbaris. The result was that those who were not durbaris and who were yet respectable people commanding better influence than some of the durbaris, were told either to stand or sit on the floor, and they of course preferred to stand. The certificates of chair-holders given to durbaris were of no weight as they were given on the recommendation of sub-inspectors of police and muktyars.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas moved an amendment substituting the words "all respectable people" in place of "all Zamindars and other persons".

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SUGGESTION.

H. E. the President inquired whether it would not be better to use the words "members of the general public" instead of the words "all respectable persons", as it was not possible for Government to determine who were respectable persons and who were not.

Mr. Harchandrai accepted the suggested change.

Mr. Bhurgri accepted the amendment and modified his proposition accordingly.

Mr. G. S. Curtis said they had no class, known, as durbaris, in the Presidency proper, and he inquired if the scope of the resolution was confined to Sind only.

Mr. Bhurgri replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Harchandrai characterised the system of durbari as an anachronism and urged its abolition. He added these were the days of democracy and Government should extend courtesy to all people.

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION TO RESOLUTION.

Mr. H. S. Lawrence said the durbari system was thoroughly in consonance with the ideas and sentiments of the people in Sind. If the resolution were carried, an official on tour would have to carry a large number of chairs to accommodate all the gentlemen of a deputation whether their number was 25 or 30.

Mr. P. R. Cadell said it would be very difficult for an officer like him, who had to meet many classes of people, to carry out this resolution. Only that morning he received a deputation of fifty or sixty retail sellers of kerosene oil. They were all thoroughly respectable men. But they had come on business direct from their place of business to represent certain grievances and naturally were not particularly clean in respect of their dress. If they had been offered chairs, they would have been extremely embarrassed by the offer, and on the other hand if this resolution had been passed he would have found himself in an extremely embarrassing position in offering them chairs.

GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO APPOINT A COMMISSION!

Mr. G. S. Curtis said he had never served in Sind and would be excused if he did not speak about what happened in Sind. But as far as he knew gentlemen of position when visiting officials were as a rule offered the dignity of a chair in Presidency proper. He had not heard of any complaint in that respect. The standing Government orders required that gentlemen of position should be treated with consideration by all Government officers and as a rule chairs were tendered to the class of people who were accustomed to such convenience. Proceeding Mr. Curtis said that though they were tending towards democratic ideas, even in England deputations waiting on ministers and high officials were not always allowed to sit. As to the resolution, Government could not accept it in its present form. They would however appoint a committee to examine locally the whole question of the practice in Sind and report with the assistance of prominent non-officials such as Zamindars etc., to see how far it was consonant with local feelings and sentiments and how it should be brought up to date in accordance with the requirements of the present time.

Mr. Bhurgri said that in view of the assurance given by Mr. Curtis, he would withdraw the resolution.

GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE.

H. E. the President said there seemed to be complete agreement between Government and honourable members on the whole matter. He was sure it must be obvious to all members both in regard to this resolution and the former one which was somewhat akin to it, that it was entirely in accordance with the Government's desire that they should show every possible courtesy to all who came on official business. The Government were bound to do things for the good of the people which they might not like, but when the Government could accord courtesies and amenities to the people which they liked it was entirely to the advantage of the Government to do so.

H. E. DEPRECATES WRITTEN SPEECHES.

Adjourning the Council, H. E. the President suggested to honourable members that in future they might as far as possible avoid the practice of reading their speeches entirely. There was no rule in regard to this matter, but it was good for the debate that honourable members should become accustomed to making their speeches from notes and not reading them entirely. It brought out the points better. It was the practice in the House of Commons, though ministers there had sometimes to read speeches such as the budget speech.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL BOARDING SCHOOL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Tairsee in his letter in the "Chronicle" of the 14th instant, talks of vagaries of G. T. Boarders. The vagaries of the authorities are still more glaring. They are at their wits' end to identify who the "A Boarder" is, whose letter was published in your paper of the 11th instant. The inquiries which are going on in that connection, have resulted, not in identifying the "culprit" (according to them), but in the suspension of three innocent students who have to appear at the ensuing University Examinations this month whose past University career is excellent and whose behaviour is, so far as I know, unquestionable.

It is high time that the Managing Committee of the G. T. Charities were made to understand the responsibilities of their trust.—yours, etc.,

"A PAST BOARDER."

U. S. THREAT TO ITALY.

TO CUT OFF SUPPLY OF AMERICAN FOODSTUFFS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

Washington.—The United States has warned Italy that unless Italy puts an end to the delays being caused to the transmission of supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slav and Czecho-Slav states, steps will be taken to cut off the supply of American food-stuffs to Italy.

FEEDING OF CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

ITALY'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
PARIS, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

In connection with the discussion by the Council of the question of feeding Austria-Hungary, the Czecho-Slovaks, etc., it is pointed out that 800 tons of food-stuffs are at present being despatched daily, but what is wanted is 300,000 tons.

During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked why Italy closed her frontier after the Laibach incident, thus hampering the feeding of Central Europe. The Council continues its discussion on March 7th, when a decision will be taken.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IN UNITED KINGDOM

TO BE DONE AWAY WITH.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgman announced that Government had decided that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire without the consent of the Cabinet, which would not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose. It was impossible at present to remove all restrictions on imports from foreign countries, but all raw materials would be free from import restrictions.

COAL COMMISSION.

HIGHER WAGES AND LOWER OUTPUT IN SOUTH WALES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

Surprising figures were given before the Coal Commission yesterday. It was stated that at Durham with a six hours shift at the coal face the cost of the coal per ton is 17/6 compared with 21/8 in South Wales, where the hours are longer. Durham raises 58 tons per head yearly, compared with 55 in South Wales, where the wages cost 3/6 per ton more than in Durham.

Replying to Mr. Smillie, Mr. Dickinson admitted that the miners' wages are regulated by the ability of the worst situated mine to pay.

L. C. C. ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL REFORMERS IN THE ASCENDANT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

The final results of the London County Council elections show that the Municipal Reformers gained 68 seats, the progressives 40, Labour 15 and the Independent 1.

In the London County Council elections the Labour Party has gained ten and the municipal reformers one seat from the progressives.

AERIAL SERVICE.

PROGRAMME OF FRENCH FIRMS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
PARIS, March 16.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

French aeroplane firms are planning aerobus routes to London, the various French provincial towns, Algeria and Morocco. An English aerial service is to be started, very soon. The return fare between London and Paris will be fifteen pounds.

INTER-EMPIRE TRADE.

EFFECT OF BOARD OF TRADE LICENSES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 11.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

Replying to a question, Mr. Somerleyton, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the Board of Trade licences issued during the current year did not operate disadvantageously to the trade of the Dominions. Government earnestly desired to give the Dominions the utmost possible markets for their exports and to foster trade within the Empire for those commodities which each part of the Empire was best fitted to produce. A conference between the representatives of the Canadian mission and Government was recently held, at which the views of Canada were fully stated and considered and it was hoped that the conference would produce good results to the Mother Country and Canada.

CONFERENCE OF U. S. GOVERNORS AND MAYORS.

ATTACKS ON PRESIDENT WILSON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., March 16.

Washington.—The conference of State Governors and Mayors debated with great heat the resolution of Mr. Rolph, Mayor of San Francisco, calling on President Wilson immediately to convene Congress to pass overdue legislation for the relief of the unemployed. Mr. Rolph demanded to know what had been done to provide work for discharged American troops stranded in New York. His resolution advocated the cancellation of contracts for building American ships in Japan and China in order to afford employment for workmen in America.

The resolution was referred to a committee for report.

QUESTION OF KAISER'S EXTRADITION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
PARIS, March 11.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

The Havas Agency says that well informed quarters in Paris say that as a result of the report of the commission dealing with responsibility for war, the Kaiser's extradition may be demanded from the Dutch Government. The proposal is that national tribunals should try all offences against common law and an international tribunal deal with those affecting heads states and leading generals.

DEATH OF AN M. P.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

The death is announced of Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, Member for Central Aberdeen.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN GERMANY.

PURELY BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT SET UP IN BAVARIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 5-30 p.m., March 16.

Reuter learns that all authoritative information confirms the fact that the situation in Germany is very serious. Since the Central Council of Bavaria, which is the only existing organ of the Government, is dominated by a small band of Bolsheviks supported by an armed mob of soldiers and sailors and the worst elements in the town, thus for the first time a purely Bolshevik Government has been set up in Germany controlled by Russian agitators, who are in close touch with the Bolshevik head-quarters in Moscow.

The position of Scheidemann's Government is regarded as shaky. Its only effective support is believed to be General Noske's 36,000 troops.

BREACHES OF LAWS OF WAR.

COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

Paris.—The report of the commission on breaches of laws of war should be finished to-morrow. It recommends that the Peace Conference be entitled to make regulations for the punishment of those responsible for making war, those responsible for violation of treaties existing before the war and those responsible for acts of cruelty and barbarity during the war. It is hoped that the Commission's recommendations as regards those guilty of cruelty will ensure strict justice being done.

FACILITIES FOR SPORTS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

DEMANDS OF CONFERENCE OF ASSOCIATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

A conference of Associations representing all sports in the United Kingdom held in London approved a series of memorials to be forwarded to every member of the Cabinet and Parliament, emphasising the need for increased facilities for sports and recreation for workers not merely to improve the health of the nation, but as tending to reduce unrest and strikes and pointing out that hundreds of thousands of additional players who first took up sport while serving in the forces must be provided for.

The conference suggests that Government should acquire ground and let it at low rentals, also instruct and empower Municipalities to do likewise, besides insuring sufficient of open spaces for games in the vicinity of all towns.

The conference also asks Government to restore pre-war cheap railway fares for players and exempt non-profit making grounds from taxes.

TRANSPORT OF TROOPS VIA ROTTERDAM.

BRITISH ARRANGEMENTS WITH HOLLAND.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

Reuter is informed that arrangements have been made with Holland to transport men for demobilisation from the army of the Rhine by water to Rotterdam. It is hoped that Holland will also agree to allow a passage of British troops in the opposite direction via Rotterdam to the army of the Rhine, provided it is made clear that the object is to hasten peace and that no questions of infringement of neutrality can be raised.

DEMANDS OF LABOUR PARTY.

FULFILMENT OF ELECTION PLEDGES ASKED.

DISAPPOINTMENT WITH LEAGUE OF NATIONS DRAFT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

The Executive of the Labour Party passed a resolution deprecating Mr. Churchill's statement of March 3rd, describing his military proposals as a menace to the peace of Europe.

The resolution demands the fulfilment of the election conscription pledges and declares that the draft of League of Nations does not fulfil the conditions laid down by the Labour Party, especially owing to the danger of a continuation of conscription, vast armaments, high prices and unemployment.

The resolution demands the application of open door as regards colonial possessions and protectorates.

MR. BONAR LAW ON BOLSHEVISM.

NEED TO GET PEACE QUICKLY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Mar. 16.

Replying in the House of Commons on the debate on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Bonar Law said few people now had any illusions as regards Bolshevism. The Allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia, but no one would recommend despatching forces necessary to quell the anarchy. He could not, in this connection, add anything to the speech of the Premier.

Government realised that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany and he emphasised that it was our business to get every penny we could but it was useless holding out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debts.

QUESTION OF BLOCKADE.

He agreed that it was urgent to get peace quickly, because there was the real danger of Germany sinking into bolshevism. Moreover, there was the greatest necessity to get our own trade and industry restarted most effectively, therefore the sooner the blockade was ended with the knowledge that we could depend upon another weapon, the better it would be for Britain and the world.

BOLSHEVIK ATTACKS ON ARCHANGEL FRONT.

A SLIGHT RETIREMENT OF ALLIED TROOPS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 2 a.m., March 16.

Reuter is informed that the Bolsheviks re-attacked on the Archangel front on the afternoon of March 1st. After heavy bombardment in the Vaga sector, the infantry captured the village of Yevseivskaya, from which the Allied troops, after gallant resistance all day and all night, withdrew about a mile early on the morning of March 2nd, after inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

The allied blockhouses and village were burned out.

In the course of the fighting on the Murmansk front during last week the Allies inflicted heavy casualties on the Bolsheviks, three leading Commanders being killed. The enemy is now withdrawing probably in the direction of Pero.

TERRIBLE POGROMS IN EAST GALICIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., March 16.

Stockholm.—The Vienna "Tiddiszka Morgenpost" reports terrible pogroms in East Galicia, and Ukraine. Four hundred families at Pros-Kuroff have been killed.

BOLSHEVIK ATROCITIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Harmsworth stated that the number of persons murdered by the Bolshevik Government in Russia was known to be very great. Government was credibly informed that the Bolshevik Government was employing some of their considerable Chinese troops as executioners. The bodies of the victims showed that they had died of torture but it was uncertain whether this was the work of the Chinese of the Bolsheviks themselves.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

SIBERIAN TROOPS' SUCCESSES IN URALS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., March 16.

Reuter learns that the situation in Russia at present is as follows. In the Northern Urals, Siberian troops are continuing their successful movement in south-west Kungur, south of the Vishka Perm railway and are advancing on Sarapol.

In the Southern Urals Siberian troops have occupied, Nikolskoe, fifty-two miles east by south of Birsk. General Dutoff's Cossacks have cut the Tashkent—Orenburg railway. The Bolshevik forces in the above regions are estimated at 173,000.

A well-disciplined force of Red Guards, 7,000 strong is crossing the Bug and advancing towards Odessa. Franco-Polish troops have completely occupied the Bender-Tiraspol-Odessa railway, inflicting severe losses on the Bolsheviks.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN RIGA REGION.

Heavy fighting has taken place on the shores of the Gulf of Riga. It is reported that the German troops have retaken Windau from the Bolsheviks.

OFFICIAL STEAM-ROLLER AT WORK

THE FARCE IN IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

DEBATE ON SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON BLACK BILLS OVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
(*From our Sunday Edition*)
DELHI, March 14.

The Imperial Legislative Council rose on Friday at 8-20 p.m. after disposing of 185 amendments and 42 clauses of the Bill, which concluded the consideration of the Select Committee report. Twenty-five amendments were either accepted in principle or in parts After prolonged discussion the remaining parts of the Bill, parts 3, 4 and 5, were adopted. This afternoon a good deal of interest centred in Mr. Patel's motion to delete part 3 of the Bill, which was strongly supported by Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Jinnah and Dr. Sapru. The motion was rejected by 36 to 19.

There was also an animated discussion over Mr. Khaparde's motion for the exclusion of Sections 124A and 153A from the schedule of the Bill. Sir William Vincent defending the schedule said Government had followed the Act of 1908 and assured the Council that the Bill was not designed to suppress constitutional agitation. These sections would operate only when they were connected with revolutionary and anarchical crimes. The motion was put to vote and lost by 34 to 19.

The Council adjourned till Tuesday when the Bill to cope with anarchical and revolutionary crime will be considered in its final form and passed.

THE DEBATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Mar. 14.

The Council reassembling after tea, the Government accepted two minor amendments moved by Mr. Patel and Mr. Khaparde and clause 25 as amended was passed.

The Government also accepted some amendments to clause 26 which provides for the disposal of the report of an investigating authority. The clause thus amended was passed.

To clause 27, which provides penalty for disobedience to the order made by the Government, Mr. Chanda moved that the imprisonment shall be simple. Sir William Vincent said that the person disobeying the order under these circumstances did not deserve more consideration. The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Patel moved an amendment that the maximum penalty be three months, instead of six, and the fine of Rs. 500 instead of Rs. 1,000. Sir William Vincent agreed to the second part of the amendment referring to fine. The amendment thus accepted was passed and the clause thus amended was passed.

Clause 28 was passed.

Clause 29 was then considered. It provided for the appointment of an investigating authority and Mr. Patel moved an amendment that the men under this clause should be appointed by the Chief Justice instead of the Local Government. Sir William Vincent opposed the amendment as the responsibility was not judicial and was of an executive Government, besides it would be mixing up Chief Justices with affairs of this character.

MR. BANERJEA'S CERTIFICATE TO BENGAL COMMITTEES.

Mr. Banerjea moved an amendment that of the three members of the body, two, instead of one, shall be persons having held judicial office not inferior to that of a district judge and one shall be an Indian. He said investigating boards of the type in Bengal, of which he gave instances, had given satisfaction to them and he wanted that action to be embodied in the statute.

Mr. Patel opposed the motion. He said they, Indians, took no responsibility for the passing of this measure and he thought no Indian should serve on these committees.

Sir William Vincent, in accepting part of the amendment, said he was pleased to hear from Mr. Banerjea that these committees had given satisfaction, more so when they heard in this Council that these committees were a sham. He was prepared to accept the first part of the amendment. With regard to the second part, he said, it was most inadvisable to make racial distinctions in the statute. He assured the hon. member, however, that he would issue instructions to the Local Governments that there shall be at least one Indian on the committee.

Mr. Banerjea accepted this alteration in his amendment. The clause thus amended was passed.

In clause 30, with regard to the visiting committee that it should be selected from 12 members nominated by the Legislative Council, the amendment was negatived and the clause was passed.

Clause 31 giving power to Local Government to make rules was next passed.

This concluded Part II of the Bill, which was adopted.

PART III.

On the consideration of the Part III of the Bill being taken up, Mr. Patel moved for its deletion: About this part, he said, the less said the better. He formally moved this amendment as he found it was hopeless to expect anything from the Government after the attitude they had taken up during the last three days.

Pandit Malaviya, in supporting the amendment, said there was no necessity for a legislation as was provided in Part III of the Bill and that it was not right that it should be so enacted. He saw no reason why investigation of the matter be taken out of the jurisdiction of a magistrate and placed in the hands of an investigating authority. Had the Government lost faith in their magistrates? He submitted no justification was shown why the inquiry should not be by ordinary courts. They were anxious that injustice might not be done and that was the reason of their anxiety in asking that the judiciary shall not be replaced by the executive. There had been cases of failures by the best constituted courts, but he had not heard it suggested that they should be replaced by unjudicial executive courts. It had been said that the impression would be created outside that they, Indian members, were not sufficiently alive to their duty to their fellowmen to secure peace, order, and good government. He hoped this charge would not be seriously advanced by any man with the knowledge of facts. Their efforts in this Council during the last ten years had shown how they had been labouring strenuously to promote the welfare of their fellowmen, and it was that desire to promote their welfare that made them oppose this measure. There had been instances where the Local Governments had erred and that was a circumstance they could not forget. He still urged the Government to reconsider the matter.

Mr. Jinnah said that Part III, if adopted, would bring about the result that public safety would be endangered and, quoting the opinion of Lord Shaw, said that the result would be that the Government would be at once the party, judge, and executioner. He characterised Part III as the blackest in Black Bill. He loved India, which has been his home and the home of his ancestors, too dearly, and this Bill was going to tarnish her fair name.

Sir James Dubouley opposed the amendment. He said when the hon. Pandit asked for inquiry by magistrate, he seemed to ignore all that had been said about the impossibility of bringing evidence in the court. They had met the extraordinary situation that had arisen in Bengal by the weapon provided by the Defence of India Act and it was that weapon they were asking to continue now.

Dr. Sapru called the proposed measure a law which was no law or rather a lawless law, and said that though he agreed with Mr. Patel that there was no hope of getting his amendment accepted, yet he could not help expressing his protest against the enactment, as it took away from the accused the right of a fair trial.

The amendment was then negatived by 19 votes against 36.

Clauses of Part III of the Bill were then considered. Amendments to clause 32 to substitude the Legislative Council for the executive were defeated and the clause stood part of the Bill.

To clause 33 Mr. Patel moved that the word "actively" should be inserted in connection with the person suspected of being concerned in any scheduled offence and he also wanted the addition of words "to provide that the offences were connected with any revolutionary anarchical movement".

Sir William Vincent said the last part of the amendment would be met by inserting the words in the schedule itself. With regard to first part, he said, he opposed it as it would not be possible to deal otherwise with an instigator.

The amendment was negatived.

An amendment of Mr. Sastri on the same lines as that accepted to Clause 21 for examining the case of the person concerned was accepted. The clause thus amended stood part of the Bill.

Clauses 34, 35 and 36, were then passed without discussion.

To clause 37 Sir William Vincent accepted an amendment that the maximum amount of fine provided in the penalty should be fixed at Rs. 1,000. The clause thus amended was passed and the third part of the Bill was disposed of.

PART IV.

Part IV has only one clause dealing with persons already under executive control. Mr. Patel moved an amendment to that clause, the effect of which, he said, would be to entitle certain detennues to judicial trial by a special tribunal under this Act. He said it was high time that the people confined for nearly four years should either be tried or released.

Sir William Vincent, in opposing, quoted the Rowlatt Report that there were dangerous characters still requiring control. A large number had however been released and there were few and more dangerous characters only still under restraint. If witnesses had not been terrorised these men should have been prosecuted long ago. He, however, showed his readiness to meet the hon. member by making certain alterations in the amendment which he said would make the law more lenient in respect of these persons.

(The effect of Sir William's suggested alteration would be that there would be no trial, but their cases would be dealt with under provisions of Part II, of the Bill.)

Mr. Patel accepted the suggestion. He said he would otherwise lose the little that was offered. The clause thus amended was passed.

PART V.

Consideration of Part V of the Bill was next taken up. To Clause 39 Mr. Patel moved an amendment making it mandatory on the Governor-General in Council to cancel the notifications on the recommendation of the Legislative Council. The amendment was negatived and the clause passed.

Clause 40 was passed without discussion.

To Clause 41, which provided that orders made under this Act shall not be called in question by courts, Mr. Patel moved an amendment for the addition of words to the effect that the High Court shall have power to revise orders made under Sections 26 and 36.

Sir William opposed the amendment, which, he said, struck at the root of the whole thing. The responsibility of this lay with the executive and not with the judiciary. The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Chanda moved an amendment, the effect of which was to enable the party to bring a suit or other legal proceedings.

Mr. Khaparde in supporting the amendment referred to the Privy Council ruling in the Monuments case and to Lord Loreburn's remarks that the Government of India were going on infringing that ruling. The amendment was negatived and the Clause stood as part of the Bill. Other clauses of this part were passed without discussion.

THE SCHEDULE.

To the first clause of the schedule Sir William accepted Mr. Patel's amendment, which was passed. Mr. Sarma's amendment to insert the words "anarchical or revolutionary" in the schedule was accepted and passed.

There was a lively discussion on Mr. Khaparde's amendment to omit Section 124A from the Schedule. Mr. Patel said that in respect of this section, as also Section 153A, the Government had gone beyond the recommendations of the Rowlatt Committee and the retention of these two sections of the Indian Penal Code would lead every one legitimately to infer that the Government wanted to kill all constitutional agitation in India.

Sir William Vincent said in including these sections they had followed the Act of 1908. He had taken every step to reassure the members of the Council and the public that the Government would not use the Bill to suppress constitutional agitation. These sections would come into operation only when they were connected with revolutionary movement.

Pandit Malaviya said neither Sir Verney Lovett nor the Home Member had answered Mr. Patel's argument. The point had been pressed in the Select Committee, but without effect. The Home Member had said that offences under 153A and 124A connected with anarchical or revolutionary movements alone would come under this law. But who was to decide? Not a court, but the local Government. So there was a great danger for the people and thought it was almost hopeless to hope. He hoped the Government would accept the amendment and remove much misapprehension. He referred to the trouble that might be created for the people whom the Executive did not like and their honest criticism misconstrued. Even trouble in no way connected with anarchical or revolutionary might be brought under this law, if the amendment was not accepted.

Mr. Sastri, supporting, said it was very necessary, if it wanted it to be made clear beyond any doubt that they did not want to suppress constitutional agitation, to exclude these sections.

Mr. Banerjea associated himself with the remarks of the Indian speakers. There was that apprehension that public life might be stifled and the Government were bound to take not of it. He appealed to the Government to remove the apprehension by not including these two sections.

The amendment was rejected by 19 votes against 34.

This was the last division called for today. The schedule as amended was passed. With this was concluded the consideration of the Select Committee's report.

FINAL STAGE OF BILL RESERVED FOR TUESDAY.

The Council rose at 8-20 p.m. and adjourned till Tuesday, when the Viceroy said the final stage of the Bill will be taken into consideration.

RAJARAM COLLEGE HANDED TO ARYA SAMAJISTS.

Kunwar Hukum Singh, President, and Madanmohan Seth, Vice-President of the Arya Samaj provincial assembly, United Provinces, accompanied by Swamy Parmanand of Agra and Pandit Balkrishna of Bombay, paid a visit to Kolhapur. His Highness Chhatrapati Maharaja of Kolhapur was pleased to grant them an interview, as a result of which his Highness has issued orders to make over the management of the Rajaram College and high school in the hands of a band of educationists belonging to the Arya Samaj of the United Provinces.

DEATH OF CAPT. WILSON OF HOSPITAL-SHIP LOYALTY.

The many friends of Captain J. K. Wilson of the Hospitalship Loyalty will be grieved to learn of his death at the St. George's Hospital yesterday.

The funeral cortege will leave the hospital, at 7-30 a.m. and arrive at Sewree Cemetry, at 8-30 a.m. to-day.

"ON BEHALF OF OUR DISABLED OFFICERS."

FIELD-MARSHALL HAIG'S STIRRING APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, March 15.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has issued the following stirring appeal on behalf of our disabled officers:—

"TO MY BROTHER OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH ARMIES.

In the moment of success our thoughts naturally turn to those of our brave comrades who have fallen in the good fight or who have been disabled. The former are beyond all mortal aid. To the latter it is our duty and our privilege to stretch out the hand of help and sympathy. In our gratitude we must spare no effort to brighten their lives to lighten their sufferings, and to comfort them in their irreparable loss, the loss of health and strength. In the autumn of 1915 some ladies in touch with the army recognised the need for giving prompt and at the same time private help to the disabled officers. The Disabled Officers Fund was accordingly started under the patronage of their Majesties the King and Queen, of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and of the Secretary of State for War. For about two years much useful work has been done in an unobtrusive way and hitherto all the expenses of administration have been defrayed by the members of the committee. But, now in view of the necessity for a larger organisation these ladies have elected a distinguished General as chairman of their committee, have appointed a paid Secretary, and secured through the kindness of the Minister of Pensions, who fully appreciates their sympathetic cooperation, an office in the Ministry. It is to this fund that I wish to direct your attention. It is devoted to an object which appeals to us as no other does. Some of us may possibly be able to send an immediate or yearly donation to spare, a day's pay in the course of each year or even a day's pay in the course of each month. The knowledge that the burden of a suffering brother officer has been in some way lightened will be a sufficient reward."

The Disabled Officers Fund is under the distinguished patronage of their Majesties the King and Queen, her Majesty Queen Alexandra, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for War and the Secretary of State for the Royal Air Force. Any individuals wishing to subscribe to the Fund should send their subscriptions to the Adjutant-General in India.

At a public meeting held in Madras, presided over by Dewan Bahadur Govindoss Chadurbhujdas, resolutions urging the immediate removal of control in regard to import of foodstuffs and protesting against the system of granting licenses for importing rice from Rangoon were passed.

Every Curve and Dimple of Baby's wonderful little Body

is dear to you—from the clustering curls on his little head down to his pretty pink toes—and as you watch your precious darling growing bigger and stronger and lovelier every day, you will be more than ever glad that you insisted from the first that his food must be either his Mother's own Milk—or Glaxo.

For Baby's feed is the building material from which he must obtain everything he needs to build up his little body, and if it is the *right* food, a strong beautiful building will result—Baby's flesh will be firm and warmly tinted—his bones straight and sound—his teeth will be like little pearls—his nerves and brain healthy and active.

Nobody can make the right kind of building material for Baby so well as a healthy Mother, and Baby will build up best if his Mother can give him enough breast milk to satisfy his needs. But if the mother's milk is not rich or plentiful enough or if she cannot stand the strain—then Glaxo comes to her aid.

For Glaxo is pure milk made as nourishing and baby wholesome as healthy breast milk, and as many Mothers have told us "it agrees with baby just like breast milk." Baby will therefore readily take a bottle of Glaxo in turn with the breast, and this is perhaps the best way of feeding baby, for not only is baby well nourished, but the strain on the Mother is relieved and she has so much more freedom. Should she have to go away suddenly, become ill or worried, she knows that baby will take his Glaxo quite contentedly and the regularity of his feeding will not be interfered with.

Or, if she prefers to do so, the Mother can increase and enrich the supply of breast milk and build up her own strength by herself taking one or two glasses of hot rich Glaxo daily, or milk puddings made with Glaxo

But if Baby cannot have any breast milk then Glaxo should be his sole food from birth, for pure, uncontaminated milk is the only food suitable for Baby, and that is what Glaxo is—the very best of pure, rich milk made still more nourishing with extra cream and milk sugar. Like breast milk, Glaxo is entirely free from starch, flour, malt, or cane sugar, and it is superior to ordinary milk because the Glaxo Process makes it germ-free and easily digestible by even a very weak baby from birth. A doctor says: "Glaxo is superior to (ordinary) cow's milk for infants being so much more digestible, and should be absolutely invaluable to mothers who for some reason cannot suckle their infants."
(Signed)——M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.

Glaxo

Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.

By Royal Appointment to the Courts of Spain and Italy.

"Builds Bonnie Babies."

Ask Your Doctor

There is nothing secret about Glaxo. It is a natural product and we tell you what it is because we believe that every mother ought to know what she is giving her baby. Glaxo is highly prized by doctors and nurses all over the world; it is day by day building up an ever-increasing number of bonnie babies whose mothers are only too pleased to bear testimony to the wonderful body-building powers of Glaxo.

A mother writes of her baby: "She wears the Glaxo smile of contentment and she is one of the best of babies, so contented and good." And not only does Glaxo build happy and contented babies but it relieves the mother of so much trouble and anxiety. With Glaxo you have no fear of milk-borne diseases, no elaborate mixing to do, no cooking, no wasted or sour milk. Just simply add boiling water to Glaxo and baby's food is ready in a couple of minutes!

You do not add milk or cream, because Glaxo itself is milk or cream. So that Glaxo is not only the safe alternative for breast milk, but it is also the easiest to prepare and so economical—for you have no milk or cream to buy—each tin to pay for but the Glaxo itself.

If any tin of Glaxo does not give complete satisfaction, please return it to us and we will send you a new tin in free of all charge, returning cost of postage.

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply you with Glaxo please write to Glaxo Sales Manager,

Local Office:—70, Apollo Street, Bombay

A Cooling and Refreshing Drink.

The trying climate makes demands upon the human frame which must be replaced—thus Horlick's Malted Milk is found of measurable value as a Food-Drink. It helps Nature to combat these trying conditions and restores health, energy and vitality.

No Cooking. Add water only.

Horlick's malted milk

SUMMER SUIT.

One Piece of Cossi Silk for 2 complete suits for Rs. 15 and 25.

One Piece of Superior Cossi Silk for 2 complete suits for Rs. 33 and 40.

32 Brass and 30 Wooden Toys for Rs. 5.

Khaki Silk Socks at Rs. 6-12 and Cycling Hose Rs. 15 per dozen.

Order of less then 6 pairs cannot be executed

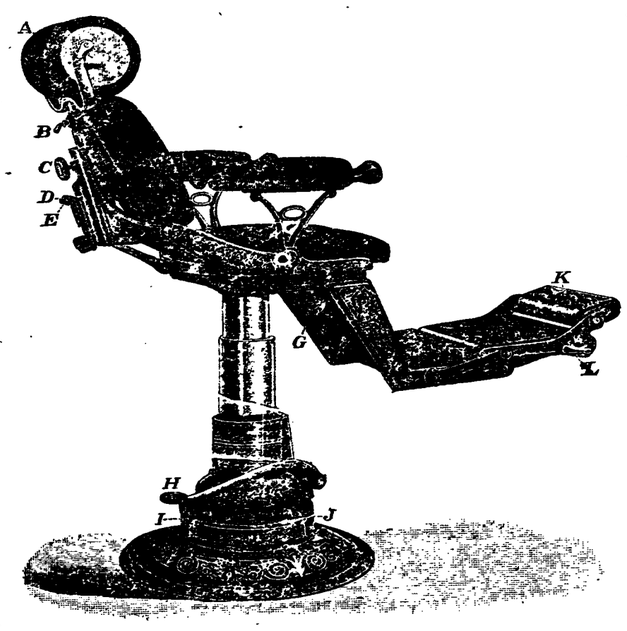
Rs. 30

For a plain Banarsi Saree of Superior Silk with fancy gold border and front in different colours and designs.

Paddy-Silk Mfg. Co.

BENARES CITY.

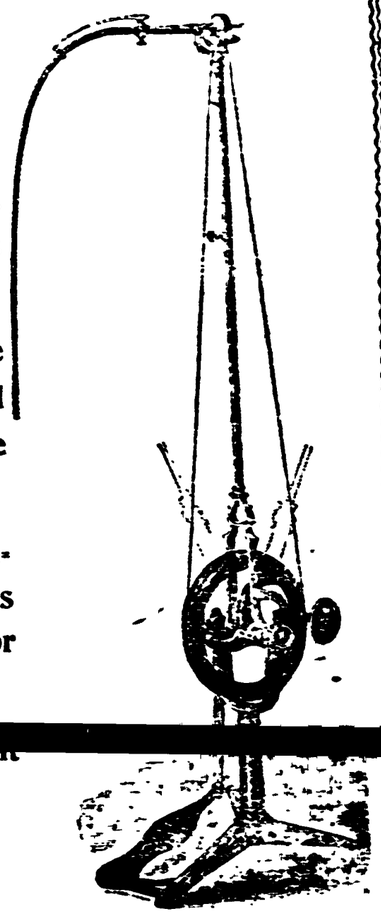
TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION—AND TRADE



WE entreat the Dental Profession to note that from the First of March 1919, we have transferred our Dental Depot from Hornby Road, Fort, to our new building at Lamington Road, where a Wholesale Dental Depot will be a special feature. The reason for our shifting is due to the old place becoming quite insufficient and inadequate for our swiftly growing Dental business. Our spacious showrooms in the new building will be exclusively devoted to dental business on wholesale basis.

FURTHER, the present showrooms being situated quite in the centre of the City, we hope our numerous clients and friends, both local and moffusil, will find it more convenient to get their supplies at popular prices and also derive the benefit of our up-to-date dental service.

It gives us additional pleasure to announce that we represent the well-known Dental House of Messrs. Claudius Ash Sons & Co., Ltd., whose name has become a bye-word among the Profession, for their dental goods in India and we invite order, small and big, for their goods.



In conclusion, we extend our cordial invitation to the Profession to visit our new showrooms and to acquaint themselves of the business carried on a gigantic scale.

Lamington Road,
BOMBAY.

Yours in business,
N. Powell & Co.

BLUE BLACK INK PILL BEST IN THE MARKET. ONE PILL MAKE A INK POT.

Price:—One Gross (144 Pills), As. 15; Green Ink, As. 15; Red Ink, Re. 1-6; Diamond Blue Black, As. 15; The Pills are sent in nice box per Gross. Postage As. 4 in each.

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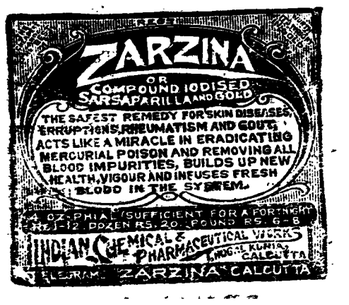
15/3, Laksmi Dutt's Lane,
Bagbazar P. O., CALCUTTA.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OR
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SARSAPARILLA AND GUAIACUM
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
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HALF-DOZEN RS. 20 POUND RS. 6-8
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
CALCUTTA
TELEGRAM "ZARZINA" CALCUTTA

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, March 15.

Some snow has fallen in Kashmir, but elsewhere the weather has been dry. High temperature persists in Upper Burma, North-East India, but should disappear shortly.

Forecast:—No large change.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Mar.	h:	m:	ft.	in.	Mar.	h:	m.	ft.	in.
Sat.	15	m 10	54	27	0	15	m 4	56	17	2
		11	14a	27	11		4	49a	17	1
Sun.	16	m 11	30	27	6	16	m 5	23	16	7
		11	43a	28	0		5	21a	17	1
Mon.	17	0	2a	27	8	17	m 5	48	16	2
							5	51a	27	2
Tues.	18	m 0	9	27	9	18	m 6	12	16	0
		0	32a	27	8		6	20a	17	5
Wed.	19	m 0	33	27	6	19	m 6	37	16	0
		1	2a	27	5		6	48a	17	10
Thur.	20	m 0	56	27	2	20	m 7	3	16	2
		1	32a	27	0		7	16a	18	5
Fri.	21	m 1	20	26	8	21	m 7	30	16	6
		2	3a	26	5		7	44a	19	3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Mar. 15 (Saturday)	Sunrise	6h. 47m.	Sunset 6h. 49m.
" 16 (Sunday)	"	6h. 46m.	" 6h. 49m.
" 17 (Monday)	"	6h. 46m.	" 6h. 49m.
" 18 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 45m.	" 6h. 49m.
" 19 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 44m.	" 6h. 50m.
" 20 (Thursday)	"	6h. 43m.	" 6h. 50m.
" 21 (Friday)	"	6h. 42m.	" 6h. 50m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	=	3d.	4h. 41-4m	p.m.
First Quarter	=	9d.	8h. 44-1m.	a.m.
Full Moon	=	16d.	9h. 11-1m.	p.m.
Last quarter	=	25d.	2h. 3-9m.	a.m.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 14th March 1919.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.907	Inch
Temperature of Air	76.9	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.6	"
Dew Point	67.8	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.740	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air do	84.1	"
Minimum do	71.0	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NW,NNE,WNW	
Movement of Wind	153	Miles

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 15th March, 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal except in the eastern districts. Night temperature is in defect at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in the east of the division. Night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal at Jaipur and Jacobabad, but is above it at Ajmer and Bikaner. Night temperature is lower than usual in the north of the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in Cutch, north Gujarat and the south of Central India West and is above normal elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect in south Kathiawar; night temperature is slightly or moderately below the average except on the Kathiawar coast.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear except at Chanda. Humidity is below normal in the western half of the division. Temperature is slightly above the average in the southern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south Konkan and are clear in the r.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is above the average in Hyderabad and the north Bombay Deccan; Nisamabad records a maximum of 104.7 deg. F. Night temperature is in excess in north Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Fine clear weather continues over the greater part of the area.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 14th March 1919.

Weather has been dry nearly everywhere. Temperature is unusually high in upper Burma and north-east India; it rose to 105deg. yesterday at Monywa and Cuttack.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 15th March 1919, was 30.132 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroids the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make if comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

The total number of deaths from all causes on Friday, in Bombay was 176 as against 143 on the corresponding day of last year.

Plague registered 8 attacks and 8 deaths and small-pox 8 attacks and 3 deaths on Friday.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 15.

S S Linga—Cutbush—Karachi March 13.
S S Hejaz—Lewis—Shanghai.
S S Harima Maru—Takahashi—Port Said.
S S Meteor—Rammeressen—Rangoon February 28.

DEPARTURES.

March 15.

S S Tanfield—Pottinger—London etc.

March 16.

S S Clan MacGillivary—Higgins—Liverpool, etc.
S S Haru Maru—Miyaji—Genoa.
S S City of Rangoon—Mayall—Rangoon.
S S Sealda—Sinclair—Coconada.
S S Lightning—Grant—Busreh etc.
S S Ferrara—Bodie—Mahommerah.

The following vessel obtained its port clearance on Saturday.

S S Leicestershire—Robin—London.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

Steamer Dumra for Persian Gulf.

Steamer Queda for Rangoon.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's Karachi mail steamer Linga, 958 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers, which port she had left on 13th instant.

S. S. Hejaz:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Hejaz, 2,483 tons, Captain E. R. Lewis, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Shanghai, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Harima Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Harima Maru, 2,845 tons, Captain P. Takahashi arrived in harbour on Saturday from Port Said, with ballast.

S. S. Clan MacGillivary—The Clan Line steamer Clan MacGillivary, 4,193 tons, Captain C. J. Higgins, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Liverpool via Cochin and Tuticorin with a general cargo.

S. S. Haru Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Haru Maru, 1,664 tons, Captain S. Miyaji, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Genoa via Port Said, with a general cargo and 2 cabin passengers.

S. S. City of Rangoon:—The City Line steamer City of Rangoon, 4,271 tons, Captain J. Mayall, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Sealda:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Sealda, 3,393 tons, Captain G. W. Sinclair, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Coconada, with ballast.

S. S. Lightning:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lightning, 2,133 tons, Captain W. E. Grant, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Busreh via Persian Gulf Ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ferrara:—The Shaw Wallace Company's steamer Ferrara, 717 tons, Captain J. D. M. Baillie, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Mahommerah, with a general cargo, 4 cabin and 2 deck passengers.

S. S. Leicestershire:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Leicestershire, 5,094 tons, Captain G. Robin, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for London, with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Meteor:—The steamer Meteor, 2,576 tons, Captain T. Rammeressen, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil, which port she had left on 28th ultimo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Saturday, 15th March, 1919.

Shed.	Steamers.	Tons.	Destination.	Date*	Agents.
PRINCES DOCK.					
C & E	Kenkon Maru..	2423	Japan	N F	..O S Kaisha
F	Hwah Wu	2769	N F	N F	..N Y Kaisha
M	Colaba	3033	N F	N F	E. Bustan
N	Malinda Manor ..	2330	N F	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
O	Schooner Utopia ..	296	N F	N F	1-3-19 Sharif Hassum owner
P	Panama Transport	2915	N F	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
Q	Bashayam.	100	N F	N F	..J Mackintosh & Co
HARBOUR WALL.					
	Netravati ..	699	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Indravati ..	513	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Bahadri ..	829	Mangalore	17-3-19	..B S N Co
MERREWETHER DRY DOCK.					
	Gunboat Rio Sado..	600	N F	N F	..A Ashdown & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
3	Bahrein ..	1403	P. Gulf	20-3-19	..T Morrison & Co
6	Rheinfels..	5522	Marseilles	19-3-19	W & A G & Co
7	Cheong Shing ..	1256	Hongkong	20-3-19	..M M & Co
9	Kasado Maru ..	3726	Kobe	20-3-19	..O S Kaisha
ALEXANDRA DOCK.					
1	Vita ..	1955	Busra	15-3-19	..M M & Co
2	Ekma ..	2356	Busra	16-3-19	..M M & Co
3	Varsova ..	1957	Busra	17-3-19	..M M & Co
6	Hejaz ..	2483	N F	N F	..M M & Co
7	Culna ..	2955	London	22-3-19	..M M & Co
8	Queda..	4914	N F	N F	..M M & Co
9	Baroda ..	1890	Busra	15-3-19	..M M & Co
10	West Hathor..	2764	Busra	15-3-19	..D R I M
12	Herefordshire	4510	London	23-3-19	..K Nixon & Co
13	Thessalia ..	3491	Busra	16-3-19	..R I M
14	Dara ..	3083	Busra	15-3-19	..R I M
Off-side 15	Tenata ..	2422	Busra	22-3-19	..M. M. & Co
15	Warabell.	1854	P Gulf	17-3-19	..D R I M
Jetty end 17	Urlana ..	5232	N F	N F	..M M & Co
HARBOUR WALL.					
	Akbar ..	2903	N.Y.	N F	..M. M. & Co
HUGHES DRY DOCK.					
	Ballard Pier Station F. S. S. Franz Ferdinand.	3906	Busra	20-3-19	..Dir R I M

*Probable date of departure.

EXPORTS.

March 15.

S S Clan MacGillivary for Liverpool—100 bales wool Bombay Company.

S S Culna for London—97 tins linseed cakes Sanday & Co., 101 cwts coir yarn Dhanji Haridas & Co.

S S Culna for Middlesbro'—2,500 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate.

S S Kenken Maru for Kobe—100 bales cotton Nishimatsu & Co., 100 bales cotton Uderam Premsukdas, 10 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 25 bales cotton yarn Mithabhoy.

S S Kasado Maru for Kobe—500 bales cotton Nishimatsu & Co., 108 bales cotton Uderam Premsukdas.

S S Harima Maru for Kobe—200 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 1,500 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 300 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Harima Maru for Nagasaki—500 bales cotton K Yoshikawa.

S S Harima Maru for Yokkaichi—500 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Harima Maru for Moji—100 bales cotton K Roshikawa, 700 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 100 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Harima Maru for Osaka 500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Kasado Maru for Yokohama—20 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12 0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 13 vols.	7 0
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(6)	Mary Stuart in 3 vols.	1 4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3 0
(8)	May Middleton in 3 vols.	1 8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	3 0
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3 0
(12)	Empress Eugenie's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2 4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	0 10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	2 0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1 12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.

MADRAS.

IMPORTS.

March 15.

S S Dumra from Busrah, Agents M M & Co—1,6 bundles wool, 73 cases D S fish, bales carpets, 169 bags almonds, 2 bags tobacco, 373 bags raisins, 60 cases sultanas, 35 bags pistas, 56 bags S zira, 129 bundles rose buds, 1 tin box pearls, 225 bags gum, 4 bags asafoetida gum.

S S Queda from Rangoon, Agents M M & Co—145,414 bags rice, 8,316 bags white beans, 62 bags paikoon, 400 bundles cutlies, 24 cases cigars, 7 cases cutch, 2,803 bundles candles, 50 casks L oil, 5 cases cheroots, 20 bundles old tarpaulins, 25 pieces black tins, 19 cases O stores.

S S Hwahwa from Kobe, Agents N Y Kaisha.—142 cases cotton goods, 6,0 bales cotton shirting, 110 bales cotton drill, 8 cases hair dye, 3 cases brassware, 138 bales dhoteas, 37 cases iron rivets, 101 slabs tin, 15 cases cigars, 27 cases 157 bales cotton yarn, 616 cases glassware, 5 cases woodenware, 25 cases refined sulphur, 100 cases safety matches, 396 cases porcelainware, 14 cases lamps, 5 cases glass bottles, 2,436 cases beer, 16 cases confectioneries, 282 bales cotton sheeting, 400 bales cotton sheeting, 400 bales American cotton, 135 bales grey cotton drill, 66 bales raw silk, 3 cases punjee silk, 21 cases spun silk, 66 bales paper, 5 cases cotton hosiery goods, 23 cases cotton hosiery, 15 cases cotton undershirts, 3 cases cotton shirts, 17 cases soap stone, 50 cases tobacco, 10 cases cigarettes paper, 39 bales sairtings, 50 bales cotton jacknet, 22 cases copper sheets 49 cases brass sheets, 36 cases imitation gold leaf and white metal leaf, 45 cases tea, 159 bales grey cotton shirting, 100 bales grey cotton sheeting, 10 packages crucible, 4 cases spun silk yarn, 11 cases silk goods, 2 cases silk piece goods, 4 cases shawls, 6 cases gunny, printing crystal, 2 cases codliver oil, 10 cases black beer pints, 42 cases glass bangles, 74 cases window glass plain, 10 cases broken glass, 4 cases china root, 11 boxes ratchup, 14 boxes canned meat, 7 boxes canned soup, 5 cases papjee, 3 cases vinegar, 2 cases cheese, 46 bags putmegs, 1,016 bags 89 bundles rattan, 103 bags T flour, 12 cases preserved meat, 2,871 bags betelnuts, 93 cases 187 bundles gum benjamin, 594 bags green peas, 60 cases hahrokal, 132 bags dammarbatee, 2,821 pieces planks, 3,656 pieces scantlings.

S S Hwahwa for Yokohama—17 cwts gallnuts Hasanali Kamrudin.

S S Hwah Wu for Hongkong—7½ cwts ivory cut pieces A Ladack.

S S Cheong Shing for Hongkong—600 bs grey cotton yarn Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 20 cwts fishmaws A A Mahomed, 60 cwts buffalo picker 14 cwts Ikadon Chung Tai, 142½ cwts gum olibanum Alibhoy Chagla & Co.

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The Greatest Producers of Single phase Motors in the World.

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We are
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from all over the country on account of
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now passing over it.
It requires our utmost efforts to meet the demand.
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Bright, and Keen as new, no matter how old or rusty As. 8 each. New Handles Re. 1, each. Safety Blades resharpened Re. 1-2-0 doz. Under six As. 2 each. Thick Blades As. 4 each. All Post Free HAIR CLIPPERS sharpened, Toilet Re. 1-4 each, Horse Rs. 2-8 each. Surgical Instruments repaired. MATHEWS & Co. 86, Medows St. (Op. Taraporewala,) Bombay.

"EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY."

Pekoe Fannings Tea (Pure) Rs. -/12 lb. Pure Coorg Ground Coffee 1/4 lb tin; Chancellor Typewriter Ribbon 2/-; Lion Carbons 1/- doz.; Conklin Self-filling Gold Pen No. 20—9/-, No. 30—16/8; Kaminia or Robinia Hair-oil -/14 bot; Mino Patent Safety Lamp (All-in-one) 1-4: Blackbird Fount Pen 3/12; Hornless Hone Gramophone 35/-; Stenotyper (Shorthand Machine) 20/; National Standard Portable Typewriter No. 3 (latest features) 180/-; Coal Saver (for one ton) 1/-. Write for your needs, we will quote you.—UNIVERSAL BUSINESS SYNDICATE, P. O. BOX No. 424, Bombay.

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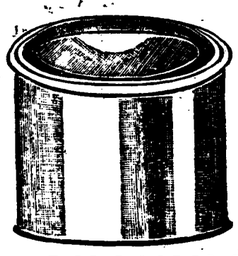

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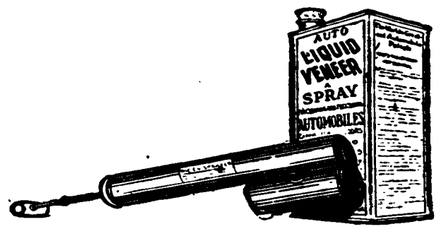

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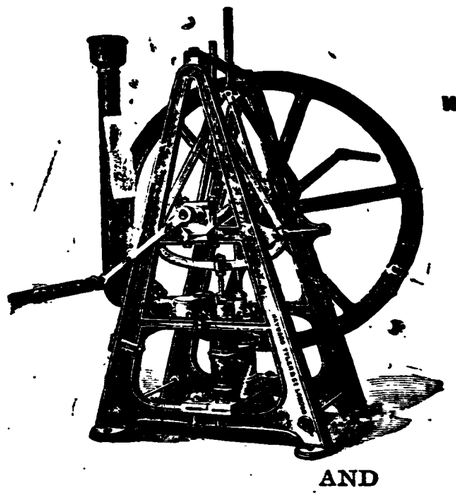

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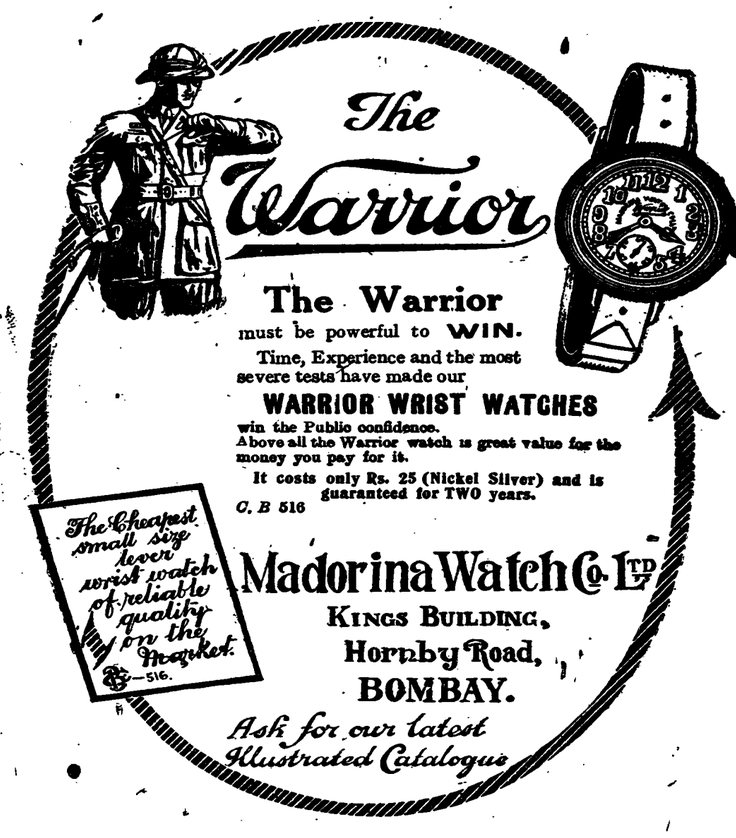

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